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RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZIET

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1936.-Vol. XLII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1872.

MR. JAMES CROFTS, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL
(ESTABLISHED 1842).

Holders of Mining Shares difficult of Sale in the open market may find
purchasers for same through Mr. Croft's agency.

SECIALLY RECOMMENDED.—Belowda Beacon (Tin) shares. Business
as BUYER of Seller.
Castle and Divas (Tin).—Special business in these shares, which are recommended for a substantial rise. The property is paying good dividends, which must
be largely increased, as the mine is greatly increasing in value. Mr. Croft's can
offer a few shares at £2 each net.

Suppose the substantial rise. The property is paying good dividends, which must
be largely increased, as the mine is greatly increasing in value. Mr. Croft's can
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MR. YOUNGHUSBAND CHRISTIAN, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C.

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Deals in all descriptions of Stocks and Shares at close market prices.

M ESSRS. GREGORY, WHITAKER, AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, AND GENERAL FINANCIERS, 81, BISHOPS-Business transacted in all Marketable Securities at closest prices.

MR. E. J. BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER, No. 30, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, E.C., LONDON, transacts business at net prices in every description of security. Parties wishing to Transact Business in the following are requested to commu-

DENBIGHSHIRE CONSOLS.
EAST SETON.
FRANK MILLS.
GREAT ROCK.
GORSEDD & CELYN LEVEL.
WORTH POOL.

"." North POOL.—The discoveries that will be made in all probability during the next two months must cause a great demand for these cheap shares. Great expectations as to lode in engine-shaft.
DENBIGHSHIRE CONSOLIDATED MINES (Limited).—The engine has started, and there is every reason to expect a most profitable investment. Shares are decidedly very cheap.

very cheap.

South Merllyn.—An advance has taken place, but a further increase may be relied on—prices likely to be £3.

Post free, seven stamps.

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Mining Shares, with the interest they yield upon present prices.

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M ESSRS, WM. MARL BOROUGH AND CO., 18 years), lave FOR SALE the following SHARES at prices annexed: 25 Aberdanant, 20s. 25 Aberdanant, 20s. 26 Halley-Crib. 16 Birdseye Ck., £2 189 25 Bescaswell Downs, 20 Bog, 49s. 6d. 30 Fortescue, 30s. 16 Great Wd. 30 Bampfylde, offer wd. 30 Bampfylde, offer wd. 30 Bampfylde, offer wd. 30 Gord Run, 18s. 3d. 15 Gawton, £3 16s. 16 Gord Run, 18s. 3d. 16 Great Vor, £5 1s. 9d. 60 Gold Run, 18s. 3d. 16 Great Vor, £5 1s. 9d. 60 Great Vor, £5 1s. 9

100 Eclipse, 33. 12 E. Chiverton, 14s. 3d. 5 East Pool, £17 13s. 9d. 20 Exmouth, 42s.

26 Boscaswell Downs, 28 Boscaswell Downs, 29 Bog, 40s. 6d. 65 Bampfylde, offer wd. 20 Cook 8 Kitch., £29½. 16 Gold Run, 16s. 3d. 1 20 Malaga (offer wtd.)
2 Minera, £32½.
1 Medlyn Moor, £76.
25 New Dolcoath, £3 17 6
20 New Pembroke, £5½.
35 North Pool, £2½.
20 New Lovell, 38.
10 New Rosewarne, £653
25 North Crofty, 198. 3d.
10 North Lovell, £4.
40 No. Treskerby, off. w.
50 New Hingston, 16 3d 25 New Quebrada, £3 119
30 Parys Monnt., £2 8s 9
v. 7 Penhalls, £4 1s.

20 Exmouth, 42s. 10 East Van, £85%. 3 East Basset, £281% 9 Franco Consols, off Second Edition. Post free Sixpence.

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The 15 Dividend Mines selected in the first edition have paid on the average upwards of 13½ per cent., and improved in market value 61 per cent. Some of the progressive mines advanced from 200 to 650 per cent.

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22 years), is a SELLER at net prices of:—

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WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR, EVERY FRIDAY. LONDON DAILY RECORD, STOCK & SHARE LIST, Every Evening.
Published by P. Watson, Stock and Share Dealer, 79, Old Broad-street, E.C. Bankers: The Alliance Bank, and Union Bank of London.

R. A. L. F. R. E. D. E. C. O. O. K. E. (Son and Successor to the late Mr. EDWARD COOKE), 76, O.L.D. BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. Dealer in Tankerville, West Tankerville, Roman Gravels, Pennerley, Van Consols, New Lovell, West Caradon, South Margaret, East Foxdale, Belowda Beacon, West Gwennap Consols, Emma, and nearly all British or Foreign Mines, Railways, and Foreign Stocks.

A purchase of Rookhope Valley shares is strongly recommended.

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M. C. A. POWELL, STOCK AND MINING SHARE DON, E.C.

References exchanged.—Bankers: City Bank, Finch-lane. MR. C. POWELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 78, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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15 Allt-y-Crib.
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15 Great Creek.
25 Gamp Floyd, £12 16
25 Gentral Van, £214.
26 Camp Floyd, £12 16
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2 Cock's Kitchen, £224.
3 Carn Brea, £1534.
2 Cock's Kitchen, £224.
3 Carn Brea, £1534.
2 Cock's Kitchen, £224.
3 Carn Brea, £1544.
3 Carn Brea, £1544.
3 Card Brea, £164.
3 N. Rosewarne, 21s. 6d.
4 Crenver, 17s.
4 Crenver, 17s.
4 Cornedon, £154.
4 Cornedon, £154.
5 Cast Caradon, £54.
5 Canc Cardon, £54.
5 New Lovell, 38s.
6 Dender Pedro, 1s. pm.
6 East Lorell, £154.
6 Dender Pedro, 1s. pm.
6 East Langynog.
10 Forthinle, 38s. 9d.
20 East Langynog.
10 Port Phillip, 18s.
25 Excelsior, 9s. 9d.
60 Port Pedro, 1s. pm.
60 Edipse, 650.
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62 Siver Butter, 38s. 9d.
63 Siver Plume, 39s. 9d.
65 New Lovell, 38s.
66 New Quebrada.
67 New Lovell, 38s.
68 New Lovell, 38s.
68 New Lovell, 38s.
69 Port Phillip, 18s.
25 East Changynog.
10 Port Phillip, 18s.
25 Excelsior, 9s. 9d.
60 Port Pellip, 18s.
60 Port Pellip, 18s.
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60 Port Pellip, 18s.
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85 Rica, 12s. 9d. Bankers: London and Westminster.

ESSRS. JAMES MAY AND SON, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS.

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Having satisfied themselves as to the value, both immediate and prospective, of Van Consols, Penstruthal Consols Tin and Copper Mining Company, and the Excelsior Tin Mine, and that shares in these mines are being quietly bought up by mining gentlemen of well-known judgment, strongly urge upon their friends and investors in general their immediate purchase at the present low quotation.

Price and full particulars on application, as above.

P.S.—We inserted the above advertisement four weeks ago, since which time Van Consols have advanced 100 per cent., and Excelsior 100 per cent. A much higher price in both is certain.

Van Consols, notwithstanding the most unjustifiable opposition from parties who have sold shares, and want to purchase them for delivery, are firm at £5 per share. This fact speaks for itself. The mine is looking splendid.

EXCELSIOR.—Parties who know what they are about are buying these shares.

LOR SALE, each net, on advantageous terms:-To K argaret.

5 Margaret.

10 Uny.

1 Basset.

2 Providence.

2 Carn Brea.

2 Carn Brea.

20 Patent Gas. £4.

20 Russia Copper, £69.

10 Uny.

10 Wheal Whisper, £3.

20 Patent Gas. £4.

20 Russia Copper, £69.

10 Last Chance, £49.

20 Russia Copper, £69.

11 Last Chance, £49.

20 Russia Copper, £69.

12 Providence.

12 Providence.

12 Providence.

12 Providence.

12 Providence.

13 Providence.

14 Chance.

14 Chance.

15 Abordamant, 10 Franco Consols, 10 South Plynlimmon, 2 (Orignal) Glasdir, 5 Mongston Manganese.

Apply to Mr. J. Brenchley, 32 Nicholas-lane, Lombard street, London.

R. B. SMITHSON, 118, CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C., offers the undermentioned SHARES FOR SALE at net price amexed:
10 Carn Bres, £167.
120 Castle an Dinas, £2.
14 Dolcoath, £72.
10 East Basset, £274.
10 East Basset, £274.
11 Advise all my clients and friends to secure an interest in Castle an Dinas Mine at the ridiculous low price.
15 I fully expect at no distant period to see these shares quoted £10 to £16 each.

MR. E. CHARTERS, 8, CRAIG'S COURT, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, has the FOLLOWING SHARES FOR SALE free of con

mission:—
20 Birdseye Creek, £3. 5 East Basset, £27½.
20 Birdseye Creek, £3. 10 East Caradon, £5.
30 Cedar Creek, £3. 100 Frontino, 9s. 6d. 10 New Quebrada.
25 Castle an Dinas, £23%. 50 Gobbet, £1. 30 Wheal Mary, £3.
CASTLE AN DINAS.—Very favourable reports have been received from the mine.

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"Handy Book for Investors," 530 pages, cloth bound; second edition, revised and
enlarged, and with a copious index, post free, 10s. 6d.
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Bankers; London and Westminster.

C H A R L E S T H O
MINING AGENT,
3, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C. THOMAS.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

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BUY and SELL Stocks and Shares in English and Foreign Railways, Debentures, Banks, Telegraphs, Insurance, Gas, Docks, Water Works, American and Colonial Stocks, Foreign Stocks and Bonds, and Miscellaneous Shares of every marketable description, at the closest prices of the day.

SPECIAL BUSINESS in the following shares, or any less number:—
100 EAST ROSEWARNE, at £6 2s, 6d, per share, for cash, in "one" lot.
100 or 200 EAST CHYERTON.
50 or 100 WEST GREAT WORK.
200 or 300 GREAT CARADON.
200 or 500 ROSE UNITED.
N.B.—Reliable information given to intending Investors and Shareholders. N.B.—Reliable information given to intending Investors and Shareholders.

MINING AGENTS. A. W. THOMAS AND CO.,

MINING AGENTS. AND STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS,
BOSCASWELL DOWS.—This is fast becoming one of the largest tin-producing
mines in Cornwall. The present returns are about 14 tons monthly, and upon the
completion of the new stamps it is anticipated they will be increased to 35 tons.

Messrs. A. W. T. and Co. have business in the shares, both as buyers and sellers,
and are able to give full particulars of the property.

Monthly Circular for September now ready; post free, 6d.

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MESSRS. G. LAVINGTON AND A. PENNINGTON,
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DEALERS, have BUSINESS in the undermentioned;—
Birdseye. Mary Ann.
Eberhardt. West Wheal Gorland,
Eclipse. Pennerley.
Kitty (St. Agnes). Pacific.
Cedar Creek. Parys Mountain. West Esgair Lie.
Parties wishing to purchase or sell in the foregoing are requested to make early application.

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TO INVESTORS.—NOW READY.

AVINGTON AND PENNINGTON'S "MONTHLY RECORD OF INVESTMENTS," containing an exhaustive Review of the British and Foreign Stock and Share and Money Markets, &c., with an enumeration of aste investments, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. Price 6d. per copy, or 5s. annually.

G. LAVINGTON and A. PENNINGTON, 44, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

M. R. THOMAS THOMPSON, JUN., 1, PALMERSTON BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Some valuable inits as to the purchase of mining shares will be found in Mr. Thompson's "Investment Circular" for September, now ready, post free, price 6d.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. MR. THOMAS THOMPSON, JUN., begs to inform his clients and friends that he has REMOVED his OFFICE from No. 5, Whitehall, to No. 1, PALMERSTON BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE STREET, E.C., to where in future all communications should be addressed.

MR. JOHN RISLEY, (SWORN) STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, 77, CORNHILL, advises the immediate purchase of Whial Grenville and Treleigh Wood shares.

SILK AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, 32, REGENT STREET, PICCADILLY, W. FRANK LIMMER, Secretary.

MESSRS. ENDEAN AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 85, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C. All marketable stocks dealt in for cash or account.

W. ASHPLANT, 17, PINNER'S HALL, undermentioned:—East Van, Great Laxey, New North Van, Rookhope Valley, San Pedro, Van Consols, Greaville, Fennerley.

MR. FERDINAND R. KIRK, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
BELOWDA BEACON should be bought. Ten per cent. guaranteed.
CASTLE-AN-DINAS are well worth buying at present prices.
Shares difficult of sale may be registered. Daily Price-list free.

MESSES, A. ENDEAN, FISHER AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 32, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.
Business transacted in all marketable Securities for cash or account.

A. E. F. and Co. strongly recommend the purchase of Bampfylde Copper Mining Company's shares; investors in this property at present prices will reap large profits. New and valuable discoveries of iron and copper have been made within the last few days. Samples of the ore may be seen at our offices. Application for shares and further information should be made as above.

FOR SALE,—10 fully paid shares Whitehaven Iron, £8 each.
Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

M ESSRS. BLYTH AND HUTCHINSON, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS,
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Every information respecting both British and Foreign Mines will be furnished free by post or on application.
SPECIAL BUSINESS in Camp Floyd, Last Chance, Pennerley, Van Consols.
WHEAL SPERDWELL—These shares specially recommended as a profitable investment—prosent price, 4%, 5%.

M ESSRS. W. DUNN AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 3 AND 4, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS,

Orders received and commissions received as usual.

Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

FOR SALE, at prices annexed, free of commission:
20 Aberdamnant, £1.
20 New Dolcoath, £4 2s 6
25 Allt-y-Crib, £2 1s.
20 Roswoll Downs.
20 New No. Van, £1 7s.
200 Cathedral, 17s. 6d.
20 Farst Grenville, £1 12 6
20 Excelsior.
20 Gawton, £4.
20 Great No. Laxey, 11s.
20 Hingston Down, £6 10
20 Linarmon.
21 St. Carn Brea, £3 6s.
21 St. Condurrow, £8 4

IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS IN MINES AND OTHER SECURITIES.

THE LONDON STOCK AND SHARE AGENCY, 165, STRAND, LONDON, desires to draw especial attention to the merits of CASTLE AN DINAS and WHEAL MARY TIN MINES, reports of which appear on pages 913 and 915 in this week's Journal. Castle an Dinas Mine has greatly improved in richness and product now that the 25 fm. level has been reached, and the shares are rediculously cheap at the price this agency is selling them at. Wheal Mary bids fair to become the richest tin mine in Cornwall, and very profitable returns will now soon made on the small outlay of capital. The LONDON STOCK AND SHARE AGENCY recommends an immediate purchase of shares in both these mines whilst they can be secured. Full particulars of both mines, with reports, will be sent on application.

Business transacted in all descriptions of stocks and shares at a small rate of commission, references exchanged. Established 1858.

On Saturday next will be published the October number of the "Investor's Monitor," containing reliable and interesting information for all classes of investors. Post free, 2½d.—Offices, 165, Strand, London. IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS IN MINES AND OTHER SECURITIES.

500 BLAKE'S PATENT ORE-CRUSHERS

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MR. H. R. MARSDEN, SOHO FOUNDRY, LEEDS,
Only maker in the United Kingdom. M. R. JOHN CARTER, MINE SHARE DEALER, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL, transacts business in every description of the day. shares at close market prices of the tay. Good Dividend Mine shares may now be bought, paying from 10 to 15 per cent.

910 DRUSSIAN MINING AND IRONWORKS COMPANY BALANCE-SHEET UP TO 30TH JUNE, 1872. 155,893 15 4 27,559 28 10—183,453 14 2 IRON MINES. ... 125,923 15 3 1.—Immobile property, 1871 Increase, 1872 2.—Engines, machinery, plant, tools, and furniture, 1871 Increase, 1872 3.—Stock of ores, materials, and cash account, 1871 Increase, 1872 33,663 18 8 9,028 2 2- 42,691 20 10 40,012 7 5 16,867 14 10- 56,879 22 3- 225,494 28 HANSA COLLIEBY. 685,817 5 1 137,939 22 0=823,755 27 1 1.—Immobile property, 1871 Increase, 1872 2.—Engines, machinery, plant, tools, and furniture, 1871 Written off 215,134 16 2 211,382 16 2 81,737 14 7—293,120 0 9 11,004 23 9 5,334 28 3= 16,369 22 0=1,133,246 19 10 ERIN COLLIERY. 723,049 28 2 93,279 3 2=816,328 29 4 ery, plant, tools, 201,635 15 4 5,245 0 0 196,390 15 4 90,274 11 4—286,664 26 8 Increase, 1872..... Stock of coals and materials, and cash account, 1871..... Increase, 1872.... 12,441 25 3 7,201 27 0— 19,643 22 3—1,122,637 18 1.—Immobile property, 1871 Increase, 1872. 2.—Engines, machinery, plant, tools, and furniture, 1871 Written off ZOLLERY COLLIERY. 454,743 17 1 121,334 27 3:-4586,078 14 4 105,876 8 4 659 0 0 105,217 8 4 24,750 24 7—129,968 2 11 Increase, 1872...... ock of coals and materials, and cash account, 1871...... Increase, 1872.... Furniture, 1871 Written off Increase, 1872 Cash account Written off 703 24 10=-2,458 5 11 Increase, 1872 46 0 2,504 5 11 Ish account 7,450 3 11 serve account for priority obligations 145,718 0 0 micro profuturo (dividend on acct., pro 1872, paid in advance) 113,994 0 0 TotalThs. 4,732,144 23 0 Interest on mortgage 5,733 28 4 Interest on mortgage 5,733 28 9 Interest on obligations 35,425 22 6= Amount of obligations drawn:— For amortisation (32 placed) Written off on engines and machinery, plant, and tools, and furniture accounts Balanca, net profit 6,400 0 0 31,143 6 9 239,253 13 3 Total ... 312,886 9 7 Ths. 239,253 13 3 By following working accounts—profit for 1871-72 :— a.—Vulkan Ironworks b.—Hansa Colliery c.—Erin .Ths. 189,193 14 92,137 12 61,555 12

THE DIRECTION—THS. J. MULVANY.

Audited and found correct and corresponding with the books.

THE COMMISSION OF AUDIT—GUST. ARNOT; H. C. CRUYS.

Düsseldorf, September, 1872. PRUSSIAN MINING AND IRONWORKS COMPANY

Ths. 312,886 9

.Ths. 239,253 13

Total

By balance, net profit

(Preussizene Bergweres-und Hutter-Active-Gesellschaft).

REDEMPTION OF THE PRIORITY OBLIGATIONS.

In accordance with the plan of amortisation of the loan of £180,000 (5 per cent. priority obligations) of this company, the following sixty-six numbers of the partial obligations, which are to be paid off at par in the year 1873, were drawn by lot in the general meeting of the shareholders, held at Disseldorf on September 21, in presence of a notary public and witnessees—viz., the numbers

ary p 1126 1151 1168 1199 1208 13:3 1779 1965 2 279 2335 2484 2519 2570 2581 3640 3779 4044 4090 5410 2853 2944 3004

The paying off of the above partial obligations will take place on and after the lat of July, 1873, upon delivery of the respective partial obligations, and the remaining interest coupons, at the company's offices at Düsseldorf.

After the expiration of that term all liability to the payment of further interest upon the above-mentioned obligations ceases.

Düsseldorf, 23rd September, 1872.

Now ready, royal 8vo., price 10s. 61., with numerous lithographs and wood cuts.

O A L E C O N O M Y: BEING A TREATISE ON COAL,
with reference to its Syrenius and Transport, the Utilization of St.

By FRED, CHAS. DANVERS, Assoc. Inst., C.E. Printed by order of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

"This book is a valuable contribution to the limited supply of literature which we slready possess on the subject of Coal Economy,"—The Colliery Guardian,
London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, 8.W.

Just published, price 18s., post free, DES AFFAISSEMENTS DU SOL PRODUITS PAR L'EXPLOITATION HOUILLERE (SUBSIDENCE OF THE SOIL

By GUSTAVE DUMONT, M.E., of Libre. This work, which consists of a quarto volume of 336 pages, explaining all that us been done in the matter at Liege during the last half-century, accompanied by extensive Atlas, will prove of considerable value to all interested in the subject. London : MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS

ISSUE of 1128 SHARES, of £10 each, being the balance of the 2000 Shares, of £10 each, constituting the Share Capital of the

GORSEDDA JUNCTION AND PORTMADOC RAILWAYS COMPANY.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 35 and 36 Vic., Royal Assent, 25th July, 1872.

CHARLES JAMES FOX, Esq. JAMES MAW, Esq.
JAMES STEWART, Esq. THOMAS HARVEY, Esq.

JAMES STEWART, Esq. THOMAS HARVEI, Esq. BANKERS.
THE ALLIANCE BANK (LIMITED), Bartholomew-lane, London, E.C. SECRETARY—G. J. GRAY, Esq.
OFFICES,—ST. CLEMENT'S HOUSE, CLEMENT'S LANE, LONDON, E.C.

The directors of the Gorsedda Junction and Portmadoc Railways Company are prepared to receive applications at par for 1125 shares, of £10 each, being the balance of the 2000 shares, of £10 each, constituting the share capital of the company, authorised by its Act of Parliament.

Payment will be accepted as follows:—£2 10s. per share on application and £2 10s. on allotment.

n allotment.

The remainder by calls not exceeding £2 per share, at intervals of not less than

The remainder by calls not exceeding £2 per share, at intervals of not less than two months.

The object of the company, as sanctioned by the Act of Parliament, is to maintain a line of railway already constructed under arrangements with land owners and others from the Gorsedda Slate Quarry, in the county of Carnarvon, to Portmadoe; and also to make a railway from certain mines and quarries to join the said existing railway—both lines are shown in the map annexed to the prospectus. The unprecedented success of the Festiniog Railway, constructed on a 2-ft. gauge, which has paid the original shareholders upwards of 30 per cent. on their outlay, has now become matter of history.

The length of the Festiniog line is 14 miles, the first cost of which was £36,000, about £3751 per mile. The length of the Gorsedda Junction and Portmadoc Railways is 13 miles, and the total cost of the whole line will only be about £15,000, or £1154 per mile.

Another Erist per mile. The length of the Gorsedda Junction and Portmadoc Railways is 13 miles, and the total cost of the whole line will only be about £15,000, or £1154 per mile.

Although the cost of these lines will not be one-half that of the Festiniog Railway, which has paid 30 per cent. on the original capital, the prospects of profitable return on working are even greater than on that line.

There is a slate district at and beyond the terminus of the proposed line, of several square miles in extent. There are, also, several copper mines and silver-lead mines of great richness, and a large part of the district traversed by these railways abounds in slate and metallic minerals.

In addition to such undoubted advantages, the mills and agricultural necessities of the districts will, it is expoeted, produce a large addition to the traffic, and consequently a great increase of revenue.

Both lines will be on a 2 ft. guage, and, under the Act, traffic arrangements are sanctioned with the Cambrian, and the Croesor and Portmadoc Railway Companies, whose lines intersect at Portmadoc.

The proposed railways will thoroughly develope the slate and mineral traffic of one of the largest and most important districts in North Wales, where, at present, there are scarcely any facilities for the transit of such traffic, or of agricultural produce, or manures, or building materials. The actual tonnage of slate conveyed by the Festiniog Railway in 1860 was 46,604 tons, and in 1869, 119,402 tons, showing the enormous increase of over 150 per cent. in nine years.

The small amount of capital necessary for the completion of these extraordinarily useful lines, and the large amount of traffic of all descriptions which they must undoubtedly appropriate, leave no room for question as to the profit on the working being probably greater than that upon any railway yet constructed in the United Kingdom.

The line will no doubt be opened for traffic within six months from commencement of works.

Applications made on annexed form, and acc

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Directors of the Gorsedda Junction and Formadoc Railways Company. Gentlemen,—Having paid to your bankers the sum of £ 0, being a deposit of £2 10s, per share on my application for shares in the Gorsedda Junction and Portmadoc Railways Company, I hereby request you to allot me that number of shares, and I agree to accept such shares, and ray less number you may allot to me, and to pay the balance due thereon, and I authorise you to place my name on the register of shareholders in respect of such shares.

Usual signature

Name in full

Residence

Date

Profession or occupation

BALDWIN SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED).
ISLE OF MAN.
Capital £20,000, in 2000 shares of £10 each, 1119 of which are offered for subscription.

This mine is a progressive one, proved at a cost of £20,000 by private capitalists who have disposed of their interest to this company for 600 paid-up shares, and will contribute for unpaid shares to the amount of £210.

Prospectuses, with full particulars, may be had on application to the Secretary, T. B. COLLINGWOOD, Summercastle, Rochdale.

THE GARTCRAIG COAL AND FIRE-CLAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £50,000, in 5000 Shares of £10 each.

PAYABLE—£1 on application.

£2 on allotment.

£2 on 1st November.

£1 on 2nd January, 1873.

It is not expected that any further culls will be required; and, if required, two months' notice will be given.

two months' notice will be given.

DIRECTORS.

WM. HUNTER, Esq. (of Messrs. Wm. Hunter and Co., Engineers),
Wester Craig, Dennistown.

G. WILLIS, Esq., Clifton House, Baillieston.

P. H. WILSON, Esq., Nitshill Chemical Works, Hurlet.

J. CRAIGIE HALKETT, Esq., Younger of Cramond.

A. YEATS, Esq., Coalmaster, Shettleston.

J. F. BENNETT, Esq., Junior Carlton Club, London; and Western Club, Glasgow.

F. BENNETT, ESQ., Junior Carton Ciub, London; and Wester
Club, Glasgow.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Glasgow, Edinburgh,
London, and Branches.

Messrs. GRAY and ROBERTSON, 108, West Regent-street, Glasgow.

Messrs. D. E. OUTRAM and MORISON, 24, 5t. Vincent-place, Glasgow.

DATE: D. MACGREGOR. For

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—DAVID B. MACGREGOR, Esq. TEMPORARY OFFICES,—51, WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,—51, WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW.

This company is formed for the purpose of acquiring the leases and working the valuable coal and fire-clay fields in the estates of Garteraig, Lethamhill, and Frankheld, within two and a half miles of the Monkland Canal Basin, and one mile from the Municipal Boundary of Glasgow.

A report from Mr. George Crookston, a Glasgow mining engineer of great experience, shows the quantity of coal on Garteraig and Lethamhill to be 3,881,200 tons, and the fire-clay 7,608,600 tons.

The cost of raising in the two upper seams has been very moderate, and the terms of the leases are very favourable. A pit is now being sunk to reach the Kiltongue and Drumgray seams, in order to yield an output of coal, while the upper seams will be worked as at present, in conjunction with the fire-clay.

A fire-brick factory has been erected, and is now in full operation; it is capable of manufacturing 29,000 fire-bricks daily, besides other articles. It is proposed at once to extend the works for the manufacture of sewage pipes, &c. The works are new, and are on the banks of the Monkland Canal, and being so near Glasgow and the ironworks at Coatbridge, the rates of carriage are very moderate, and the junction with the Forth and Clyde Canal gives an outlet to the shipping ports on the East and West Coasts.

In addition to the Garteraig coal fields and works, the company will acquire the Cardowan Colliery, which has been profitably worked for many years, and is now in working operation.

The only object being to obtain sufficient capital to develope and work these properties, the present lessees have agreed to transfer the whole of the leases, works, plant, &c., to the company for £15,000 in money, and 1000 pid-up shares in the company. They thus retain a large interest in the concern. They will have set at the board, and the whole of the concern. They will have set at the board, and the whole of the concern.

perties, the present lessees have agreed to transfer the whole of the leases, works, plant, &c., to the company for £15,000 in money, and 1000 puid-up shares in the company. They thus retain a large interest in the concern. They will have sent at the board, and the whole of the works will be, as at present, under the management of Mr. Yeats.

The directors do not wish to publish estimates of anticipated profits, but it will be seen from Mr. Crookston's report that a large output of coal and fire-clay, which will realise handsome profits, can be obtained by additional outlay. Mr. Crookston states that there is coal to sustain an output of 500 tons per day. At anything like the present prices of coal, such an output would yield very large profits; but a profit of ouly 1s. 3d. per ton, which can be casily got even in the worst times, would yield 28 per cent., and an output of only 500 tons per day. At anything like the present prices of coal, such an output of profit of ouly 1s. 3d. per ton, which can be casily got even in the worst times, would yield 28 per cent., and an output of only 500 tons per day, which Mr. Crookston says can be got from the second pit alone, would pay over 17 per cent, on the capital proposed to be called up, independent of any profit from the fire-day works, or from Cardowan Colliery, and these have always paid well, and are now yielding good profits. The directors propose to establish an ample reserve fund for contingencies, and in order to have the whole capital of the company intact on the expiration of the leases.

The capital has been fixed mominally at £50,000, but it is believed that £0 per share will be sufficient to creet the necessary buildings, sink pits, provide machinery, &c.; and if so, no further calls will be made.

In case no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full.

Copies of the Articles of Association and other information may be obtained at the office of the solicitors, and at the temporary offices of the company.

Detailed prospectuses, containing rep

R . J . S . M E R R ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, S WANSEA.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

(Subscription List will be Closed on Monday, Sept. 3cth). WEST CUMBERLAND IRON AND STEEL COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £600,000, in 24,000 shares of £25 each; of which it is intended to call up £20 per share, as follows: On application On allotment

March 25, 1873

June 25, 1873

June 25, 1873

Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. cent. per annum will be allowed on payments made in advance of calls.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN LANCASTER, Esq., M.P., Bilton Grange, Rugby.
ISAAC FLETCHER, Esq., M.P., F.R.S., Tarnbank, Cockermouth.
Lieut.-Col. A. GREEN THOMPSON, The Hollies, Keswick.
GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Heron-hill, Hawick.
THOMAS DRANE, Esq., C.E., Oakhurst, Cockermouth.
CHAS. B. VIGNOLES, Esq., C.E., F.R.S., Duke-street, Westminster,
SAMUEL LLOYD, Esq., Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

BANKERS.

STS. GLYN, MILLS, and CO., 67, Lombard-Street, London.

CARLISLE CITY AND DISTRICT BANKING COMPANY, Carlisle, and man-street, London. EDWARD WAUGH, Esq., Cockermouth.

Messrs. CHADWICKS, ADAMSON, COLLIER, and CO., 65, Moorgate-street, London, and 64, Cross-street, Manchester. s. CHADWICKS, ADAMOUN, COMMAIN, and CO., os, Adoorgate-ondon, and 64, Cross-street, Manchester. BECRETARY—Mr. SEPTIMUS BOURNE, W.F. (ington. OFFICES OF THE COMPANY—NORTHSIDE, WORKINGTON.

This company has been formed to purchase the West Cumberland Hematite Ironworks at Workington, and to extend and carry on the same.

The purchase includes the very advantageous contracts now running for the supply of material and the sale of pigs and plates, and which are to be transferred to the company as and from the 30th September, 1872. The amount is payable by £150,000 in morrigage debentures, payable in five years, and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, and the balance in cash by instalments.

The vendors will deposit with trustees the £150,000 mortgage debentures as a guarantee to that extent of an average of net profit from the present works of not less than 12½ per cent. per annum for five years, or a total of 62½ per cent. within a less period, upon the called-up share capital of the company, not exceeding 1t is proposed to exceed about £100,000 in proposed to exceed a pour £100,000 in proposed to exceeding

a less period, upon the cancer-up share capital of the company, not exceeding £350,000.

It is proposed to expend about £100,000 in increasing the existing steel plant, after which the productive capacity of the whole works may be estimated to reach 200 tons of pig-iron, 400 tons of plates, and 1500 tons of steel rails per week. A profit of 10s, per ton upon pigs, and of 20s, per ton upon plates and rails, would thus yield a total profit of over £150,000 a year.

The company are to enter into possession of the works upon the 30th day of September, 1872.

The special features in favour of the company, and to which the attention of investors is particularly drawn, are:—

First,—That the continually increasing demand for Bessemer steel all over the world affords the promise of exceptional stability and permanence to the hematite trade.

First,—That the continually increasing demand for Bessemer steel all over the world affords the promise of exceptional stability and permanence to the hematite trade.

Second,—That these works are (as the directors believe) more eligibly placed for the manufacture of Bessemer steel than any other.

Third,—That the company will enter at once upon an established and profitable business, instead of having to encounter the delays and difficulties, as well as the indefinite expenditure, involved in the construction of similar works, under the present abnormal conditions of trade and labour.

It is not necessary to point out examples of the success which has been attained by Bessemer steel works, and especially in the hematite district; but, as an illustration of the extraordinary development of the hematite trade generally, it may be mentioned that whereas 15 years ago the whole production of hematite pigs was not more than 10,000 tons per annum, the production this year is expected to reach a million of tons.

The following contract has been entered into, viz.;—
Contract dated September 20th, 1872, between William Fletcher, Esq., of the one part, and David Chadwick, Esq., M. P., on behalf of the company, of the other part.

If no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full.

Copies of the above contract, of Mr. Armstrong's report, and of the Memorardum and Articles of Association of the company, may be seen on application to the solicitors of the company, or at the offices of Mesers. Chadwicks, Adamson, Collier, and Co., 65, Moorgute-street, London, E.C.; or 64, Cross-street, Manchester, whe oppies of the prospectus and forms of application may be obtained.

NEW EAST WHEAL LOVELL TIN MINE. IN THE PARISH OF CONSTANTINE, CORNWALL, Divided into 4096 shares,

On the Cost-book System (but limited to £2 per share), payable by instalments of 10s. per share on application, and calls of 2s. 6d. per share, as required.

No CALL TO BE MADE IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS.

This mine is immediately adjoining the East Wheal Lovell, New Lovell, and The Lovell, having the lodes of these mines for nearly half a mile in length. The East Wheal Lovell has been one of the richest lodes in Cornwall, and in this mine, shough only a trial shaft has been sunk on it for 20 fms., it has been found to proluce splendid specimens of tin.

There is the greatest inducement for the deeper development of this lode, also the New Wheal Lovell and The Lovell lodes; the latter also being very rich, and are only a small distance to the south, for which a 40 in. cylinder steam-engine has been purchased, and is to be at once erected.

An extract from the agent's report during the last partial working shows the lode to be large, and containing tin throughout.

The report says—"In the western end, driving towards East Lovell, the lode is 5 ft. wide, carrying a distinctive leader 3 ft., producing very fine stones of tin; in-leed all the lode produces tin throughout. In the castern end the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing good stones of the?

It is seldom that such a promising lode is met with at a depth of 20 fms.: when the lodes are opened out deeper they will in all probability be found to be as rich is in the adjoining mines, and it is confidently asserted that no mining investment with more certainty of great and early success than New East Wheal Lovell has even offered on such favourable terms, one-half only being offered to the public, the remainder being applied for by private parties.

There is no promotion money or paid-up shares, the proprietors being satisfied with the result to be realised on its deeper sinking, and consequent high prenium on the shares taken by them.

The first cul of los, per share will be sufficient to problem the machinery and work the mine for the next six months, and it is not l

vill be required.

There will be no prospectus issued.
Applications for shares must be by letter, accompanied with the amount of call
10s. per share), to Messrs. Tweedy, Williams, and Co., the buskers of the company, Redirenth; or Mr. Charles Bawden, St. Day, Cornwall, who will feward
estilizates in return.

ORE-DRESSING MACHINERY.

SEPARATION TROMMELS.

JIGGING MACHINES,-Continuous and automatic. CLASSIFIERS.

SHAKING TABLES.

BUDDLES.

PERFORATED PLATES, -For Trommels, Jigging Sieves, and SACH'S ROCK-DRILL,—As used at Altenberg, Commern, Saar-

MESSRS. KEMBER AND CO.

CLARENDON GROVE, DRUMMOND STREET, N.W., LONDON.

RAILWAY- CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).-OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

MANUFACTURERS of RAILWAY CARRIAGES and WAGONS, and EVERY
DESCRIPTION of IRQNWORK.
Passenger carriages and wagons built, either for cash or for payment,
over a period of years.

RAILWAY

CHIEF OFFICES,—OLDBURYTWORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
LONDON OFFICES,—7, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS.

THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED) MANUFACTURE RALLWAY WAGONS of EVERY DESCRIPTION, for HIRE and SALE, by immediate or deferred payments. They have also wagons for hire capable of carrying 6, 8, and 10 tons, part of which are constructed specially for shipping purposes. Wagons in working order maintained by contract. EDMUND FOWLER, Sec.

WAGON WORKS,-SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM. "," Loans received on Debenture; particulars on application

STAFFORDSHIRE WHEEL AND AXLE COMPANY MANUFACTURERS of RAILWAY CARRIAGE, WAGON, and CONTRACTORS' WHEELS and AXLES, and other IRONWORK used in the CONSTRUCTION of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK.

OFFICES AND WORKS. HEATH STREET SOUTH, SPRING HILL, BIRMINGHAM.

MR. T. W. BUZZO, late Superintendent of the Calumet and
Heela Mining Company of Michigan, but now residing in California, is
prepared to EXAMINE MINING PROPERTIES, CONDUCT PURCHASES of
the same, or ATTEND to the GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF MINES on or
act the PACIFIC COAST. References asked, and given.
Address, "Box 359," Santa Clara, California, U.S.

Registration of New Companies.

The following Joint-Stock Companies have been registered:

The following Joint-Stock Companies have been registered:—
SOUTH DURHAM IRON COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 130,000L, in 130 shares of 1000L, each. For the purchase of the South Durham Ironworks, neur 130 shares of 1000L, each. For the purchase of the South Durham Ironworks, neur 130 shares of 1000L, each. For the purchase of the South Durham Ironworks, neur 130 shares of 100 cock on on-Tees, 3; J. Dugdale, Booth-street, Manchester, 3; R. M. Isone Brahmed, Yorkshine, 2; J. Dodds, Stockton on-Tees, 5; J. Stevenson, Isone Exchange, Middlesborough, 4; J. Jones, Royal Exchange, Middlesborough, 4; J. Jones, Royal Exchange, Middlesborough, 4; J. Jones, Royal Exchange, Middlesborough, 1600 shares of 10. each. The object of this company is to acquire and work the peaton Collicries, situate in the county of Luneaster. The subscribers (who take best of 10. each. Hamilton, York-street, Manchester; M. P. Bass, Worsdeyers, Salford; J. Black, Whalley-range, Manchester; J. Galloway, Old Trafford, 170. Salford, J. Black, Whalley-range, Manchester; J. J. Latimer, Sack-Instruct, Manchester; and T. H. Jenkins, Manchester; J. Latimer, Sack-Instruct, Manchester; and T. H. Jenkins, Manchester; J. Latimer, Sack-Instruct, Manchester, 130 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Hemandeloop, 100 shares of 26. each. To purchase the West Cumberland Heman

giastreet, Westminster.

BANKING, CONTRACT, AND GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY (Limited).

BANKING, CONTRACT, AND GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY (Limited).

Logital 20,000., in 4000 shares of 5t. each. For the acquisition of gain by the transition of business as capitalists and agents for capitalists in England and elsewhere, adding the business as capitalists and agents for capitalists in England and elsewhere, adding the business as capitalists and agent and borrowing of money, &c. The subscribers take one share each as leading and borrowing of money, &c. The subscribers take one share each as allowed. Down the control of the control o

"Don PEDRO PRIMEIRO BRAZILIAN KAILWAY COMPANY (Limited),
—C.pilai 50,000', in 2500 shares of 20', each. To acquire the concession granted by
—C.pilai 50,000', in 2500 shares of 20', each. To acquire the concession granted by
the Brazilian Government in 1871 to Capt. Sebastico Antonio Rodriques Bruga for
constructing a railway from the best maritime point in the province of Santa Caculturing and the city of Porto Alegre. The subscribers take one share each, and are—
taring and the city of Porto Alegre. The subscribers take one share each, and are—
taring a Lynnia (June 1997), and the construction of the construction o

Figure 1, 1909 and Leytonstone. Mornington Parish, Mandaworth, S.W.; A.C. Emerson, Philip Fill, Mornington Parish, Mount Cashell Liron Oric Company (Limited).—Capital 125,000l., 1259 shres of 100l. each. To acquire the beneficial interests of George Batters, and Evans, the E'obw Vale Steel, Iron, and Coal Company (Limited), and small Strans, the E'obw Vale Steel, Iron, and Coal Company (Limited), and small Sephration, of and in certain mines in the county of Antrim. The subscribers are share each, and are—Matthew Curtis Heaton, Mersey-street, Manchester; accident House, Eventy, Wigham, Kent; Francis Tothill, Pitt House, Ewell, pray; Robert Longsdon, Church House, Bromley, Kent; Francis Turner, The dag, Teldington; Joseph Robinson, Great Berkhampstead; George Batters, igadier House, Enfeld.

Brigadier House, Enfield.

JOHN WOOD AND BROTHERS (Limited),—Capital 250,000L, in 5000 sharts of 50L each. This is the conversion into a limited liability company of a coton spinning business at Glossop, in Derbyshire. The subscribers are—Daniel Wood, Whitfield, Glossop, 800 shares; Samuel Wood, Talbot House, Glossop, 800; Thomas Rhodes, Haddheld, neur Manchester, 400; Eli Lees, Wennell park, Oldham, 400; J. A. Reiss, Eccles Old-road, Eccles, 200; J. H. Sidebottom, Mottram in Longlendale, 250; Thomas Viokers, Cheetham Hill, near Manchester, 200; Jas. LONDO, AND PROVINCIAL REPUBLIES.

ble

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ham, 400; J. A. Spencer, Bute House, Old Trafford, 190.

In Longdendale, 250; Thomas Viokers, Cheetham Hill, near Manchester, 200; Jas. Spencer, Bute House, Old Trafford, 190.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL BRITISH ASPHALTE COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 69,000%, in 1%, shares. For supplying London and the various provincial towns with asphalte for paving purposes. The subscribers take 25 shares each, as follows:—A. Prince, 4, Trafalgar square; J. H. Green, 8, Weighton road, Jareley; J. S. Rivolta, East India-avenue: R. Pwiling, 10, 8t. Benet's-place, Grace-church-street; T. F. Larkin, Gresham-place; C. C. A. Baillee, 21, Buckingham-greet, Strand; J. Rivolta, East India-avenue.

All GAS-LIGHT COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 200,000%, in 40,000 shires of 5% each. This company is formed to acquire patents in connection with smanufacture of gas. The subscribers take one share each, and are—W. C. Wallis, 9, Austinfriars: F. Clark, High-street, Tottenham; John Barker, 42, 8t. John's park; H. Nash, Bond-court House; F. Moon, 73, Coleman-street; W. R. Cowe, 33, Abchurch-lane; R. T. Bower, Russell-road, Holloway.

WALKER AND SMITH (Limited).—Capital 250,000%, in 25,000 shares of 10% each. The objects of this company are briefly stated to be the manufacture and sale of linseed and other cake and oil. The subscribers are—Arthur Wilson, Kirk Villa, near Hull, 500 shares; Francis White Retford, Nottinghamshire, 500; Elvarl Allen, North-street, Sleaford, 500; Bruce Tomlinson. Asgarby, near 51-4 fod, 500; Patrick Deane, Exchange-buildings, Hull, 100; William Walker, Newlignen Hall, Hull, 2000; Henry Frederick Smith, Sutton, near Hull, East York ships.

Ire, 2000 SHATES.
LIVERPOOL CIVIL SERVICE AND PUBLIC SUPPLY ASSOCIATION LIVERPOOL CIVIL SERVICE AND FUBLIC SUPPLY ASSOCIATIO.
(Limited).—Capital 50,000/., in 10,000 shares of 5l. each. Another co-operative suply a sociation of the usual type. The subscribers take one share each, and are—E. W. Keister, S9, Grove-street, Liverpool; E. C. Batt, Crosby, Lancaster; T. Walker, Egemont, Cheshire; E. Rogers, 5, Shakespeau greet, Everton; J. Gisborne, Liverpool; W. Lowe, Seaforth, near Liverpool.

MINING IN IRELAND.

COAL FIELDS IN TIPPERARY .- Important experiments have bee

COAL FIELDS IN TIPPERARY.—Important experiments have been made in the county Tipperary, for the purpose of examining coal beds which are believed to exist there. It is reported that a company is in course of formation for the purpose of working the mines; and should the project be carried out, coals will be had at less than half the present prices.

COAL IN THE NORTH.—There is a popular belief that coal is to be found near Newtownards, a town only a few miles from Belfast. A shaft was sunk some 70 or 50 years ago, when the miners went to a depth of about 50 ft. The coal is casy of access, and could be raised at a small cost.

LARGE DISCOVERY OF COAL.—A number of gentlemen connected with the mining interest have been prosecuting their enquiries in the locality of Waterford, with reference to the existence of coal in that portion of the county Kilkenny, which lies between the Lair and the Barrow. On Thursday a coal bed of immense dimensions was discovered, about two miles from Waterford, of which the geological maps give no indication. The seam is 10 ft. in thickness, and lies immediately beneath the Old Red Sandstone, the lowerstratum being a fine outcrop of silicate of magnesia. The arrangements are in a state of great forwardness, and anumber of English miners are expected daily.

CONNORREE MINING COMPANY.—The shareholders of this mine have held an extraordinary meeting in Dublin for the purpose of arranging the money matters towards carrying out Mesars. Claudet and Phillips's process for extracting the copper and silver of the Connorree mineral ores after the sulphur is removed by burning. It would be wasteful, and perhaps unhealthy, to adopt the old Swansea treatment for copper, by first exattering to the clouds the sulphur element in the giscous form of sulphurous acid. This the alkali makers can cheaply envert into sulphurie acid, as an agent to produce salt cake, soda ash, caustic sola, bearbonate of soda, and bleaching powder. It the copper and silver chlorides are to be got, as proposed, out of the Conn

WATSON BROTHERS, SS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, &c., MINING AGENTS, 1, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.

SATURDAY .- Market rather quiet, Grenville, South Condurrow,

SATURDAY.—Market rather quiet, Grenville, South Condurrow, New Roseware, and East Lovel chiefy in demand. Grenville, 10 to 10%; South Condurrow, 6½ to 7½; New Rosewarne, 6½ to 6½; East Lovel, 16 to 17, call paid. Hing-ton Down, 6¾ to 6½; East Busset, 27 to 29; Van Consols, 4½ to 4½; Emma, 20½ to 21½; South Aurora, 30s. to 35s., and Utal, 25½ to 25½.

MONDAY.—Market remains very inactive, prices remaining merely nominal. TUESDAY.—In consequence of a fall of 3½, per ton in tin standards the market remains very flat, and shares are offered on easy terms. Carn Brea, 167½ to 172½; Hingston Down, 6½ to 6½; New Rosewarne, 0½ to 6½; South Condurrow, 6½ to 7; Tincroft, 55 to 58; West Frances, 17 to 18; Wheat Grenville, 9½ to 10; Great Wheal Vor, 5½ to 5½; Australian United, 22s. 63. to 27s. 64.; Eberhardt and Aurora, 5½ to 6½; Emma, 21 to 22; Pacific, 3 to 3½, and South Aurora, 1½ to 1½.

WEDMERDAY.—Market still continues very dull, prices remaining about the same as yesterday.

as yesterday.

TRUEBDAY.—Marketagain very inactive, prices remaining merely nominal. Carn
Bres, 151% to 16244; East Van, 81% to 9; Hingston Down, 6 to 61%; New Rosewarne, 6 to 64%; Wheal Gerenville, 91% to 10; Therorit, 67% to 60; Tankerville,
141% to 151%; Van Consols, 42% to 5; Emma, 211% to 22%, and Sweetland Creek,
32% to 32% to 32%.

35 to 3½. FRIDAY.—With the exception of a good demand for Van Consols, the market remains very flat, and prices remain about the same as yesterday. Van Consols, 4½ to 5½.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE VENTILATOR .-- An improved method of ven-ALLWAY CARRIAGE VENTILATOR.—An improved method of ventilluing railway and other curriages is being introduced by Messrs. ADUTT, Firzi, and Co., of Mark lane, and has already been affixed to Her Majesty's saloon carriage on the London and North-Western Railway. The cap is so constructed that ingress of wind and rain is wholly prevented. It rotates without noise, and by a mechanical arrangement creates an upward current, which carries away all impure gases as they are generated, obviating the necessity of opening the windows of the curriage in cold damp weather, when relief is sought for from its oppressive and offensive atmosphere, and which is now the only alternative, a proceeding than which, however, nothing is more destructive of comfort or dangerous to health. The ventilator fits into the ordinary hamp opening, and its first cost is very small.

The ventilator fits into the ordinary lamp opening, and its first cost is very small. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT give health to the sick at very little cost of cash, time, or trouble. Purifying and renovating properties are the church risties of these admirable remedies. The peor sufferer, well nigh worn out by lengthened dosease, may still be strengthened and restored by the ton's influence of these medicaments. In dyspepsia, loss of appetite, flatulence, and liver complaints, while the pills are taken, the ointment should be rubbed over the digestive organs. In heart and chest complaints it should be rubbed on the back and chest as assidnously as salt is rubbed into meat. By steadily persevering with this treatment the blood is purged of all impurities, and the whole animal system thoroughly regulated

Alcetings of Mining Companies.

GREAT LAXEY MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at Doug-

GREAT LAXEY MINING COMPANY.

The annual general mecting of shareholders will be held at Douglas, on Oct. 9, when the accounts will be laid before the meeting, and the appointment of directors and auditors for the ensuing year will take place, the retiring directors and auditors being eligible for re-election. The following is the report of the directors:—

Dougly, Sept. 24.—In 'orwarding notice for next general meeting of the shareholders, the directors tink it advisable that the same should be accompanied by a few remarks in ref sence to the recent strike of the men employed underground, which has caused so much loss to the company and so much annoyance to the directors. It is only right that, on behalf of the directors, I should acknowledge the extraordinary extent of kind consideration and forbearance they have experienced at the hands of the great body of the shareholders, who, in defiance of the repeated attempts of a few individuals, actuated only by bad feelings, have proved their confidence in the directors by refusing to attempt any interference. This confidence is more marked when we bear in mind the continued publication of statements, unfounded in truth, charging the directors with everything improper in dealing with this unfortunate affair. The conduct of the shareholders has tended greatly to strengthen the hands of the directors, and to give them a moral support under difficulties far greater than is at present understood. It has been stated and published that the directors have refused all concessions for the miners, and thereby caused a continuance of the strike. Such statements are not true, and the directors are prepared to show that they have made concessions for the benefit of the miners to the utmost extent that in justice to the company ear by granted, and that the continued refusal of the men to resume work is wholly unjustifiable. The shareholders will not fail to bear in mind that not only is the whole burden of this unpleasant affair cast upon the directors, and especially upon those

GREAT LAXEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

	General account of receipts and expenditure, from Fib. 2 to Aug. 2, 1872.		
	To belance of account as passed at last mosting	* **	.
d	To balance of account as passed at last meeting	14	4
8	Feb. 23. Treffry's Estate 100 at 22 10 6 2252 10		- 1
	Mar. 8. Panther Lead Co 100 22 7 6 2237 10		- 1
1,	Feb. 23. Treffry's Estate 100 at 22 10 6 2232 10 Mar. 8. Panther Lead Co. 100, 22 7 6 6 2237 10 Mar. 22. Adam Eyton 100, 22 116 6 2237 10 April 5. Walker, Parker, & Co. 100, 23 6 0 2330 0 April 19. Stock & Co. 100, 23 10 6 2332 10 May 10. Panther Lead Co. 100, 24 6 0 2430 0 May 31. Cornish SilLead Co. 100, 23 15 6 2377 10=16,282 10		- 1
e	April 5. Walker, Parker, & Co. 100 ,, 23 6 0 2330 0		- 1
,	April 19. Stock & Co		- 1
0	May 10. Panther Lead Co 100 ,, 24 6 0 2430 0		- 1
	May 31. Cornish SilLead Co. 100 ,, 23 15 6 2377 10=16,262 10		- 1
a	Diende:		
1	May 31. Tindale Spelter Co., and others, 1572 tons 13 cwt. 7,333 4		- 1
:	600 404 14		
n	Deduct amount credited last account		
	Deduct amount credited last account 756 5=22,870 Stock of ore on hand:—	v	0
	Lead, 55 tons, valued at 23/. per ton, 1265/.; blende, 178 tons 13 cwts.,		
-	at 4/. 5s. per ton, 759/. 2s.; copper, 60 tons, at 4/. per ton, 240/ 2,264	9	0
)-	at at our per ton, town 231, copper, or tone, at at per ton, 2101 2,204	-	0
8	Total£26,915	8	4
,	EXPENDITURE.	0	*
3-	Labour cost, paid March 1, 2099/. 15s.; April 5, 2627/. 17s. 4d.; May 3,		
-	2050/. 6s. 4d.; June 7, 2515/. 3s. 5d.; July 5, 2631/. 4s. 6d.;		
	August 2, 399/. 0s. 3d 13,123	e	10
0	August 2, 399/. 0s. 3d. — 13,123 Merchants' bills. £2978 2 1	0	10
h	Royalty		
9.	Directors'expensesattending London meeting, and during		
	a lengthened stay in London negociating with the		
	Champ authorities for a new loose of the mine 451 10 0		
	Office expenses, secretaries' salaries, stationery, rent, &c. 361 6 3		
8	Bill stamps 14 0 0		
e	Office expenses, secretaries' salaries, stationery, rent, &c. 361 6 3 Bill stamps 14 0 0 March 30, 33d dividend on 15,000 shares at 6s. each 4500 0 0= 9,717 Balance carried down 4,075	0	9
1,	Balance carried down 4,075	0	8
:			-
1-	Total£25,915	8	4
V-	Reserve-t capital account.		
4-	Balance of account as passed at last meeting	10	8
	Balance carried down	16	5
N		***	
	Total £1805	16	1
p-	Six months labour cost at Ballacragga reservoir, 763/. 11s. 2d.; ditto, at Glenroy, 447/. 11s. 1d.; labour cost at West Glen level, 40/. 13s.;		-
r,	Glenroy, 447l. 11s. 1d.; labour cost at West Glen level, 40l. 13s.;		
r-	costeaning, &c., 12/. 8s. 4d. =	3	7
	Merchants' bills, &c., for Ballacregga reservoir, 391/. 11s. 10d.; for		
	Glenroy, 1257. 19s. 4d.; for West Glen level, 47. 12s. 8d.; for cos-		
	costeaming, &c., 12: 8s. 44. = cost at West offen level, 4s. 18s. £1234 Merchant's blish, &c., for Ballacregga reservoir, 391/. 11s. 10d.; for Glenroy, 125/. 19s. 4d.; for West Glen level, 4s. 12s. 8d.; for costeaning, &c., 18s. 8d.; compensation for land taken for Glen tramway, 18s. 10s. =		
	tramway, 187. 10s. == 541	12	6
	Total£1805		-
n		16	1
re.	Liabilities and assets.		
)L	LIABILITIES.		
11	Cash balance due bankers £ 6,040		
	Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co	2	
е	Royalty		
k	Directors' expenses, &c		
ıl	Dividends 112		
		1	
d	Merchants' bills, &c., unpaid	10	1
of	Balance of general account brought down		
y	Dess balance of reserved capital account	4	4
d	Total£10,393	14	10
h	ASSETS.	14	10
18	Bills current at bankers £ 7,567	10	0
p	Ore on hand valued at 2361/. 2s. : land at Lavey. 500/	29	0
d	$\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Bills current at bankers} & \& 7,567 \\ \mbox{Ore on hand valued at } 2.564. \ 2s.; \ \mbox{land at Laxey}, 500. & & 2,731 \\ \mbox{Cash advanced shippers}, 394. 10s. 10d.; \ \mbox{London petty charges}, 204. 3s.; \end{array}$	-	v
	reserved share account, 8/	13	10
e	VI		

By balance brought down £2123 4 4 SIERRA BUTTES GOLD MINING COMPANY.

£10,393 14 10

The fifth ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the Cannon-street Hotel, on Thursday,—Mr. Lewis R. Price in the chair. Mr. John Saul (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The report of the directors (which appeared in last week's Journal) was taken as read.

The CHAIRMAN said he had for the fifth time to submit the report of the directors for the recention and adoption of the shareholders.

The CHARRMAN said he had for the fifth time to submit the report of the directors for the reception and adoption of the shareholders. The period embraced in those accounts was for the half-year ending June 30, which he believed would be found very satisfactory, for as regards the Sierra Buttes the results had fully come up to what had been promised. It had been the endeavour of the board—as much as possible in the ever-varying circumstances that must attach to every enterprise, and more especially, perhaps, in a mining undertaking—to secure steady dividends to the skareholders. They had hitherto done so, and had every prospect of continuing them, and they hoped at some future period an increased amount would be paid. They had expected to have been able to declare increased dividends, but those contingencies which always arise in every new undertaking had somewhat changed their original plans. At a previous meeting he referred to the desire of the directors to complete the tailings works, in order to save the tailings which otherwise flowed into the river and were lost. They had devoted themselves for some time to testing a certain class of pans which were, it was considered, most likely to be productive of good results; but when they had determined upon the system to be adopted they found that the flume and the Hanks mill were both in a dilapidated state, and required renovation at an earlier period than had been anticipated. the finne and the Hanks mill were both in a dilapidated state, and required renovation at an earlier period than had been anticipated. The very severe winter experienced in California had so injured the flume by snow-slides that the repairs became onerous and expensive, and during the winter such work could not always be carried out; therefore, it was proposed to reconstruct the flume at once. By carrying out this work now they had only anticipated a year. The Hanks mill had failed more quickly than anticipated a dear By carrying out this work now they had only and epated a year. The Hanks mill had failed more quickly than anticipated, and bearing in mind the desire always manifested by the shareholders that the stamping power should be increased, it had been determined, under the advice of their agents, to make arrangements for pulling down the Hanks mill, and reconstruct it upon the same site, with 40 stamps, which would be an increase of 14. In order to save the tilling the product of the transfer of 40 stamps, which would be an increase of 14. In order to save the tailings, concentration pans would be erected, so that as the tailings passed through they become concentrated, the metalliferous portion being saved on a site selected for that purpose, to be treated at some future period. By experience it had been found that when the tailings first came out of the mill they did not yield so much gold as after they had been exposed for a certain time to the action of the atmosphere; the sulphurets they contained became oxidised by the action of the atmosphere, and the yield of gold was considerably larger when the tailings were thus treated than when

they were dealt with upon first coming out of the mill "green," as they were called. Results had proved that oxidation immensely facilitated the extraction of the gold. The account more way months compared favourably with those for the previous half-year. The ore milled was 19,645 tons, against 17,500 the previous six months, Although they had milled a greater quantity of ore, the produce had not been so great, amounting to 821,134 gress, against \$227,322 the previous six months, being a difference of something like \$16,000. The average yield per ton of ore had been very regular. They must always expect some variations, for the average produce per ton of ore would be immensely changed if a rich pocket were opened upon, which would, of course, considerably increase the average. The gross expenditure had been 40 per cent, against 40 per cent, the previous six months, so there was an improvement in that respect; but the six months. The taxes how the something of works, which had been less in the last six months. The taxes how the something of works, which had been less in the last six months. The taxes how the something of works, which had been less in the last six months. The taxes how the something the something of the something

works were completed. He then moved that the report and accounts be received and adopted.

Mr. J. S. Neall seconded the proposition.

A Sharemolder said that the statement of the Chairman was so exhaustive and satisfactory that no further information could be required.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

The quarterly dividend (as recommended in the report), at the rate of 20 per cent, per annum, was then declared.

Mr. Surgery said the shareholders generally must be very glad to see such accounts submitted, and that a larger dividend was not declared. The course pursued by the directors was a right one, of carrying over a large balance, thereby increasing the soundness of the undertaking.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

THE GOLD MINING COMPANY OF YUBA.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Finch-lane, on Thursday,

Mr. Ormerod in the chair.

Mr. Ormerod in the chair.

Mr. Thos. Stevens (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, which was called for the purpose of considering some important letters recently received from Mr. Mattingly, and passing such resolutions with reference thereto as might seem expedient.

The Charrman remarked that a circular had been forwarded to them, which they had no doubt all read, to the effect that important edvices of a very encouraging character having been received.

them, which they had no doubt all read, to the effect that important advices of a very encouraging character having been received from Mr. Mattingly, the directors thought it would be agreeable to the shareholders to meet together and discuss from a practical point of view the improved prospects of the company. They were all aware there had been some disappointment at the course affairs had taken at the mine; Mr. Mattingly had not been correct in his estimates, and the result was that they might have to wait a little longer for their dividends than they had anticipated. The directors were always very stringent in their instructions to Mr. Mattingly, that he was to be as economic in the management of the mine as was at all possible, but they thought that from the manner in which he had always very stringent in their instructions to Mr. Mattingly, that he was to be as economic in the management of the mine as was at all possible, but they thought that, from the manner in which he had carried out those instructions, the development of the property had not been so rapid as they could have hoped. They felt this the more because their mill had been working on ore from the Leonora Mine, which was worked by Mr. Mattingly, and as the Leonora was actually returning ore, Dr. Bishop thought, when he was at the mine, that it would be most desirable to acquire it for the company. Dr. Bishop pointed out the disappointment they had had, and suggested that the company should be given some interest in the Leonora. Mr. Mattingly expressed his willingness to meet them liberally, and ultimately agreed to hand over all of his interest in the mine to the company; they had, therefore, now two mines instead of one, and they had been looking forward to good returns in consequence. He might say, for himself and colleagues, that they had always taken the shareholders into their confidence, and had followed the same rule upon the present occasion: they thought that now if ever was the time to make an effort to raise some additional capital to carry on the mine more vigorously; and, therefore, proposed the issue of the 145 preference shares of the first issue remaining unallotted. This was the entire number they required to issue, and he thought that after they had heard the letters read they would be inclined to have a little more money placed in Mr. Mattingly's hands. He then read the fellowing letters.

they had heard the letters read they would be inclined to have a little more money placed in Mr. Mattingly's hands. He then read the following letters:—

July 31.—Since writing you last the works of the company have progressed favourably. The engine and mill have been thoroughly overhauled, and as many element were necessarily required to be made on the work it has taken a longer time to complete it than I had expected. But he is now all in order to run, and will start on Aug. 2, and run for a few days on tailings of former workings, merely to get everything in proper fix, and to see or ascertain what they are worth, &c. We are now taking out good ray ore from the Leonora, and shall begin to hull down to the mill on the 5th (Monday next), and expect to continue to do so without interruption from lack or want of ore, from the present appearance of the lode. I only hope that we shall be able to work all the ore that we can get out, or even the half of it. In the Stanly I have driven the tunnel forward 40 ft. from the point

list started from (as indicated on the map, and shown you by Dr. Bishop, and have just began to pierce or cut the south wail of the vein or lode. The quartz and vein matter looks well as far as thus shown, though not rich as yet, nor do I expect it to be until we get further ahead into the vein, and it assumes a more solid character; this experts and men of more experience with broken up and disturbed veins than myself assure me will soon occur, if the work is driven forward, &c., which I am thin myself assure me will soon occur, if the work is driven forward, &c., which I am thin myself assure me will soon occur, if the work is driven forward, &c., which I am thin it is a sum of the property of the sum of the mine, so that in a short while I hope to advise you of favourable results without full. I regret now more than ever that I have not more capital at command, so that the work could be pushed on more vigorously, for our prospects are better than ever before in sight; but I will try, and have no doubt I shall succeed, to make it a paying concern from this time forward—or, at any rate, after another month. Have had no advices from you for many months. Expenditure for the month, \$140. —On the evening of the 21 inst. we started the mill to work, intending to run a few days on tallings of former working, when on Tuesday, the 6th, the mill house or building caught fire, and came near burning down and destroying the whole establishment. Fortunately, however, it was in daytime, and we succeeded in stopping and putting out the fire before it had damaged the machinery to any extent, and with but a small amount of damage to the building and the root, and slight injury to a part of the frame. It caused about a week's delay in the work, or running the mill, and to repair and put all things right and in place again, all of which has be

of many hereabouts. I hope and expect to hear from you at an early date.—S. MATTINGLY.

The 90 tons of ore hauled from the mine on Aug. 13, was the first real work that had been done at the mine. In only 2½ days run at the mill they obtained 20 lbs. of dry amalgam, and the average yield of the ore was \$40 per ton. In consequence of the improved prospects they sent Mr. Mattingly out another 100? Last week (for, he should observe, that they had always sent him funds in but small amounts, so that he had actually acquired the character at the mines of being penurious). In this the directors had acted throughout precisely as though it had been their own property they were managing, but they thought that Mr. Mattingly had now made out a good ease for further funds. Dr. Bishop was present, and as he knew more about the property than anyone else in the room, he would, no doubt, reply to any exquiry that might be made. The point which the directors had in view was that the sh ireholders should assist them to provide Mr. Mattingly with money. About six months supply of provisions and stores must be laid in at the mines about this scason of the year, or practically the mine would be suspended. Mr. Mattingly had some hopes that they would not require the money they might send out, but it was measured they would be immediately be provided as the would not require the money they might send out, but it was necessary to provide him with it temporarily, to prevent the possibility of serious inconvenience. He believed that if they sent four any then an additional

ample. supple. supple. supple would suggest that 500% should be sent first, and then an additional supple would suggest that 500% should be sent first, and then an additional

would be ample.

Dr. BISHOP would suggest that 500% should be sent first, and then an additional 200% or 250% if it were wanted.

The CHAIRM is continued that there were but 145 of the 1000 preference shares remaining unaliotist, so that the whole amount which had to be subscribed was 725%. His idea was that they ought to take it up before the meeting separated. The directors had subscribed a large amount of each, and a large amount was due to them for fees, and he might state that they were all quite willing to take the whole of those fees in preference shares, or even to go further than that, and take ordinary shares for their fees, if the shareholders would subscribe for the preference shares, for they all eld; that it would be a great pity now to withhold funds when there was such excellent prospects of success. He had, he believed, laid the whole facts before them, and could only add that he would be happy to answer any questions they might have to ask.

Dr. BISHOP said that, as to the economy of the mine, he was satisfied that Mr. Mattingley had used the utmost economy, and had done as much actual work himself as an ordinary mechanic; for he should mention that he had an excellent knowledge of mining, but was really a first rate mechanic, which was his forts.

Mr. TILDESLIN said there were 20 actually employed at the mine besides those engaged in cutting wood; this, of course, made the expenses at the mine heavy, but again this it must be remembered that the ore now going through the nill was sufficient to pay the cost. The necessity for sending out money did not arise so much from the requirements of the mine, for, as they had heard Mr. Mattingly expressed the hope that he would be able to do so without further money at all, but there was no doubt that he must have six months provisions and supplies at once, and now, when 200% or 300% would make all the difference, it appeared most undesirable to let his reedit suffer, and their own interests be prejuicieded by falling to send it. His magnificent griffer

A SHAREHOLDER remarket that as only nine shareholders were present, besides the directors, it could sourcely be expected that all the unissued preference shares would be taken in the room; although he believed they bore a high rate of interest, and possessed other advantages.

Mr. TILDERLEY said they were entitled to 10 per cent, preference dividend for for four years unexpired, for they were originally to be issued for five years, and they were then entitled to 20 per cent, on redemption or bonus, and would, therefore rank as ordinary shares. He conceived there would be no difficulty in making the arrangements that the instalments payable upon the shares now to be subscribed for might be paid in such a way as would best suit the subscribers.

Dr. Bisnor, in reply to a SHAREHOLDER, stated that he considered the mill equal to from 10 to 12 tons per day when it gets at full work. It was equal to at least 10 tons per day, but Mr. Mattingly hoped to be able to run it continuously day and night. Mr. Mattingly had no fear whatever of success if the mine were gone on with; he had two good practical miners under him who had the control of the underground management.

The SHAREHOLDER: Can you work all the winter?——Dr. BISHOP: Certainly.

The CHAREMAN would like to refer to one point—the interest which the directors had taken in the enterprise. One director, Mr. Rimington, had put in considerably more than 1000. (in fact, nearly 1700.4) in hard eash; and Dr. Bishop, who knew more of the mine than any of them, had invested in it, in hard eash, 1460., which he thought should carry some weight.

Dr. BISHOP would add that the mine was paid for chiefly in shares (10,000, in shar, each of 1000 ft., and Mr. Mattingly's interest in it was 615 ft., the whole of which he had conveyed to the company. Although the Leonora had been so prominently referred to, they must not consider that the Stanley was any less valuable than had been represented. The ore of the Stanley was so much like the Atlanta ore at the same depth that it requir

WHEAL LUCY MINING COMPANY.

A four-monthly general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, St. Michael's House, yesterday— Mr. F. F. W. BAWTREE in the chair.

Mr. JEHU HITCHINS (the secretary) read the notice convening the lecting, and the minutes of the last were confirmed. The accounts for the four months ending August showed a balance in hand of 209*l.*; and liabilities over assets, 82*ll.* 17s. 8d.

200...; and liabilities over assets, \$246. 178. 8d.

The report was read as follows:—

Spt. 25...—Since the last general meeting we have extended and nearly completed the dressing-floors, except the covering, some of which must be done, or we cannot work in the approaching winter. The east shaft is sank 9 fms., and, after cross-cutting north, we are driving east and west on the north part of the lode, which is worth 40. per fathorn. The middle shaft is down 9 fms., and, having reached water, is discontinued. The addit level is driven from the cross-cut 20 fms. eastward; the lot is small, and the driving suspended; but this driving should be resumed if we could drain the ground about the middle shaft. The 10 fm. level is driven north into the Carbona, which, although it yields good instaff, is not yet so rich as it was above. There is a rise put up from this level, and communicated with a winze sunk from the stope below the adit, which is drained, and is now being worked on tribute at 6s. in 10. We are driving the 10 fm. level east on the Carbona, which yields tinstaff of moderate quality. The 10 fm. level is driven 4 fms. south, where a lode is intersected, on which we have eponed about 3 fms; it is 4ft. wide, has been sometimes very good, was worth for a short distance 600, per fathom, and has been worth on an average 260, per fathom, which may be about the present value of the ends. We have cut a plat at the 10 fm. level, and resumed the sinking of the engine-shaft, in which the ground is still hard. The stamps continues to work remarkably well, and so far as we can see, answers all that was expected of the mine, but now it scarcely works one-third of the time. It will be seen by this report that all our operations are confined to the deepest points of the mine, and that they all yield tin except the shaft. We shall open up these as speedily and as economically as possible, and consider our prespects fair for a paying and profitable mine. We have now 30 hands underground, and altogether 52 persons employed.—I The report was read as follows:-

entered on the minutes. It was decided to subdivide the shares from 1000 to 5000, and a call of 4s. per share was made upon the subdivided number.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

WOOD CLOSE AND POLGOOTH UNITED TIN MINING COMPANY.

A statutory meeting of this company was held at the registered offices, Lombard-court, Gracechurch-street, on Wednesday. In consequence of a domestic affliction, the Chairman of the company (Mr. J. E. Smith, of Leeds) was prevented from attending, but his place was ably supplied by one of the directors, Mr. W. R. WALLACE, F.R.G.S., F.E.S.

was ably supplied by one of the directors, Mr. W. R. Wallace, F.R.G.S., F.E.S.

Mr. Wallace, in opening the business of the meeting, stated that he had just returned to town from a visit to the property in Cornwall, and spoke not only hopefully, but also confidently, concerning the prospects of the undertaking. He was quite satisfied that the statements put forth by the promoters of the company were within the strict limit of truth. The immediate object of the directors will be to commence operations with the least possible delay, so as to accretain the real value of the mine, and to accomplish this object at the smallest possible cost to the shareholders. To this end many consultations have taken place between Mr. Wallace, Mr. Geach, and Mr. Mufford, and they have arrived at the conclusion that it is desirable to utilise for immediate purposes an old shaft sunk to 28 fms., 10 fms. of which are now filled with water. Under this water, however, is the lode of ore last worked, a valuable one. It is intended, then, to secure in a cheap way this shaft with timber, to pump out the water, and by this means to determine the value of the mine, after which new shafts, in the most suitable positions, will be sunk, and new engines, with the latest improvements and capabilities for winding, stamping, and other purposes, will be supplied. Mr. Geach and Mr. Mufford are both of opinion that the cost of opening the mine by the old shaft will not exceed 100% for the first month, exclusive of engine, pumps, &c. A Roby's engine, equal to new, of 25 to 50 horse power, can be at this moment, and probably will be, bought for some 700%. Minute inspections of the McCalloch and the Longbottom lodes encourage the belief that the yield will be at least 2 cwts. of metal to the ton. In corroboration of the foregoing statement, separate and exhaustive reports from Mr. Geach, Mr. Mufford, and other gentlemen were read by the secretary.

The meeting then, in pursuance of the terms of the Articles of Association, proceeded to the election of a

WEST CHIVERTON.—At the quarterly meeting, held yesterday (Mr. Glubb in the chair), the accounts showed—Lead ore sold, 9177.; blende, 24%.—922%. Labour cost, 5545%; merchants' bills, 1995%. leaving a balance in favour of the mine of 1192%. The agents report was satisfactory, showing an improvement in one or two points. A dividend of 10s. per share was declared.—[A full report will appear in next week's Journal].

WHEAL BASSET AND GRYLLS.—At a special general meeting, held WHEAL BASSET AND GRYLLS.—At a special general meeting, held at the mine on Sept. 18, the accounts for two months to end of May showed a balance of loss on the working of \$849. 168., and a total debit balance on the cost book of 1199. 108. 7d. • A call of 108. per share was made. Owing to the high price of coal and materials, and the heavy loss in working the Wheal Fat portion of the mine, the winding engine, with pitwork and all materials in and about Wheal Fat, Middle-work, and Robartes's shafts, are to be offered to the lords forthwith at a valuation; and in case of their refusal to take them be drawn to surface, and disposed of by public auction, or otherwise as the committee may direct, and that, if necessary, notices of abandonment of the set of that part of the mine be given. Tyacke's engine, with the pitwork belonging thereto, are also to be offered for sile, and the future operations be confined to the Wheal Cock portion of the set; and that the committee be authorised to confer with Messrs. Harvey and Co. relative to the disposal of the engine contracted to be bought from them. Mr. J. W. Tyacke was appointed purser of the mine, at \$6.5, se per month. Capts, William Outs and Paul Prisk say—" We have employed on tatwork 48 men and 3 boys; tripine, 64 men, \$ boys, and 3 girls; engine-men, 11; carpenters, 2men; sawyers, 2 men and 1 boy; smiths, 3 men and 1 boy; spallers, bruising samples, &c., 16 men; dressing tin, 5 men, 36 boys, and 49 girls: total, 151 men, 49 boys, 52 girls."

TRUMPET AND TRENETHICK.—At a special general meeting, on

men; dressing tin, 5 men, 38 boys, and 49 girls: total, 151 men, 49 boys, 52 girls."

TRUMPET AND TRENETHICK.—At a special general meeting, on Sept. 18, the accounts for two months ending July 27 showed a credit balance of 48%, 58, 7d. Mr. J. W. Tyucke was appointed purser of the mine, at 2%, 28, per month. Capts. William Outs and William Carne, say—"We have cleared up one of the old men's shafts from surface, which we find to be 5 fms. 2 ft. 6 in. deep; and the lode all taken away east and west of shaft. We have four men now sinking this shaft, at 9%, per fm; and in about a month shall effect a communication with the adit level, which will afford good ventilation; and from present appearances will lay open tribute ground."

ances will lay open tribute ground."

WHEAL UNITY WOOD.—At a general meeting, on Sept. 17, the accounts showed a debit balance of 485% 16s, 10d. A call of 5s, per share was made. Capt. William Mayne's salary was increased to 8% 8s, per month. Capts. 6, E. Tremayne and Win. Tremayne say—"We feel proud to say we have never seen the mine look so well as at the present time, and have laid open a great deal more tin ground during the past quarter than has been taken away, and have great confidence in stating to the adventurers that as soon as the water is drained this mine will become one of the best dividend mines in the county. We would also recommend that the 22-in. cylinder engine we have now on the mine be at once erected, and put for stamping, as we have already enough tin ground discovered to warrant our recommending this to the shareholders. We have sold 10 tons 1 cwt. 0 qr. 21 bs. of tin, at 90% 5s., and have about 2 tons more at surface."

21 lbs. of tin, at 90. 5s., and have about 2 tons more at surface."

CARZISE.—At a special meeting, on Monday (Mr. W. Page Cardozo, the purser, in the chair), it was proposed by Mr. John Tregoning, seconded by Mr. F. Harvey (Messrs. Harvey, and Co.), and resolved—"That the resolution entered into at the last meeting, on September 4, to the effect that Carzise Mine be offered for sale as a going concern, be not confirmed." It was then proposed by Mr. J. Gregor, and seconded by Capt. Wm. Kitto, and resolved—"That all operations be stopped until the next general meeting, to be held at the mine on Monday, the 21st proximo, to consider the future management and prosecution of the mine." Mr. Cardozo then intimated that, in consequence of the rumours which had been freely circulated in reference to the purchasing of the machinery and the high price said to have been given, by which reflections had been thrown on him as one of the executive, he felt bound to tender notice of his resignation, which he accordingly did. It was then moved by Mr. Hutchinson, and seconded by Mr. John Tregoning, and carried unanimously—"That Mr. Cardozo be requested to withdraw the notice of his resignation," which, observing the unanimous feeling on the subject, Mr. Cardozo consented to do.

PROVIDENCE MINES.—At a meeting of adventurers on Wedneyday.

carried unanimously—"That Mr. Cardozo be requested to withdraw the notice of his resignation," which, observing the unanimous feeling on the subject, Mr. Cardozo consented to do.

Providence Mines.—At a meeting of adventurers, on Wednesday, "the accounts showed a credit balance of 6854. 8s. 6d.; and the agents' report having been read, and the state of the mine considered in connection with the said balance, a dividend of 6804. 18s. per share was declared, leaving 1257. 8s. 6d. to be carried to next account. Mr. Glanville has sent a letter on behalf of Mr. Tyringham, dated May 4, in reference to South Providence Mines, in which he writes that Mr. Praced states—"If you are not prepared to creet an engine and thoroughly develope the ground, he shall feel it incumbent on him, in the interest of the property, to determine the sett." The facts of the case are, that they erected a powerful new engine at the Providence Mines, at a very heavy cost, with the view of working this addition to the sett: the object was to discover a lode and to sink a shaft, so as to oper the district. They have driven levels south of the Providence sett, at a cost of many thousand pounds, in search of but found no lode worth procesunting: they never had any thought of re-working that part of the sett, in which an engine had previously been erected. The above matter having been taken into consideration, it was resolved "That the sett of South Providence Mine be surrendered at Christmas next." Mesers. William Hollow, Philip Rogers, and Benjamin Martin say—"On the whole, the mine is looking better; but, from the increased cost of coals, materials, and labour, we cannot improve our position much at present."

East Treleigh Wood.—Copy of report to special meeting held at the mine, on Sept 19:—"Since the meeting held at the mine, on Aug. 21, we have sunk the western shaft on Prussia lode 2½ firs.; the lode is 2½ ft. wide, worth for tin 132, per fathom. We have cleared the old men's workings (which are 20 fms. the produce good work for tim—averag

[For remainder of Meetings see to day's Supplement.]

EBERHARDT AND AURORA—BURNING OF THE INTERNATIONAL MULL.—The White Pine Daily News says:—Quite an excitement was created in town, this morning, upon receipt of the news that the International mill, at Eberhardt, was burned down. We learned the following verticales in regardle the first flow with which of the well. termational mill, at Eberhardt, was burned down. We learned the following particulars in regard to the fire. The whistle of the mill was blown, as usual, five minutes of 6 o'clock this morning, when it was discovered that the mill was on fire in the south-east end. The fire spread rapidly. The mill was laid in ashes in a short time. The retort-house and carpenters' shop were also degroyed. The fire communicated to the transvay, but was at once put out, and no serious damage was done. The mill was a 60-stamp mill, owned by the Erchwird and Aurora Company (Limited), and was built about two years ago, at a cost o' \$250,000. It was as fine and complete a mill as there was in the State. The fire is supposed to law originated from the dry kin. Loss about \$250,000. We were unable to ascertain whether there was an insurance on the mill or not.

UTILISATION OF WASTE PRODUCTS .- At the forthcoming Uni-UTILISATION OF WASTE PRODUCTS.—At the forthcoming Universal Exhibition at Vienna a special department will be devoted to matters connected with this subject, and Mr. P. L. Simmonds, of 29. Cheapside, who has given much attention to it, has undertaken, at the request of the Austrian Commission, the formation of such a collection to be shown in the British section. According to the system of classification of this Exhibition, there would be shown in this special department—on the one hand, the wastes which are to be found in every industrial group; on the other hand, the products which have been obtained from these wastes since the year 1851, either as quite new products, or only old ones improved or chappened. It should comprise all intermediate products between the waste themselves and the manufactured market goods. consist as much as possible of the original objects themselves; only when as not possible, or seems inadmissible, graphic data will replace them. To theosy ought to be affixed prices, statistical statements of production, the name of person to whom the realisation of the value, or the greater profit made out of wastes, is due, as well as all other statements relating to the history of the preclaimed from them; finally, it is desirable that models should be exhibited that the machines by the use of which this increase of value has been obtained by indicated.

CWM DWYFOR COPPER AND SILVER-LEAD MINES. CARNARVON, NORTH WALES.

Report made Sept. 20, 1872, by GEORGE HENWOOD, M.E.

Report made Sept. 20, 1872, by George Hexwood, M.E.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE CWM DWYFOR COPPER AND SILVER-LEAD MENGETHEMEY.—In making my report on these mines, it will be wholly unnecess for me to do more than state the progress made in developing the property, have previously given a detailed general description. The works principally sist of preparing the surface for reception of machinery, erring the same, prothem of the property, have previously given a detailed general description. The works principally sist of preparing the surface for reception of machinery, erring the same, prothem of the property of the ground at the lower part of the mine, and sundry smaller works. The survivist the axic and flanges were set in their places; this is the most difficult part when the work, the rest being plain fixing, and will be completed in about two we have been considered to be the work; it reflects great credit upon the enginer founder; advantage has been wisely taken to get it on the ground during long and fine weather. An excellent shaft, 12 ft. by 6 ft., extra strongly timbered, been sunk 6½ to 7 fms. from surface; this extra timbering was absolutely as sary in such a situation. In sinking the shaft the highly mineralised state of ground has been indultably proved, by numerous droppers or feeders as some proper depth is reached cross-cuts will be made to the lodes, and ores raised on per and lead ores occurring, a pile of which is reserved for dressing. As some proper depth is reached cross-cuts will be made to the lodes, and ores raised in the surface, specimens from which, as well as from the shaft, I have selected for inspection; they need no comment from me. The minor works to which I alluded are constructing the water-course to the wheel, excavating wheel put repairing roads, &c.; these are now all nearly completed, so that by the time dressing apparatus is fixed the shaft and cross-cut will be ready for raising the and the railway (Gorsedda Junction and Portmadoc) employed in transit. All energies appear t Report made sept. s., Many of Copper and Silver-Lead Ming

VAN MINING COMPANY-MONTHLY REPORT.

VAN MINING COMPANY—MONTHLY REPORT.

**Sept. 24.—I beg to hand you, as under, my monthly report and setting list. Seatham's shaft is sunk 14 fins. 2 ft. below the 45; we shall soon be ready to sign the 69 cross cut for the lode. The 45 west we have set to six men, to drive the end 5 fins. further, at 100s, per fathom, at which point we shall cross north in prove the value of the lode; this cross-cut will be 72 fins, west of shaft. The 4, upon the footwall of the lode, is communicated with the 54 fm. level cross-cut well of shaft. We have set to this pare of men to drive the level west of the 54 fathen level cross cut, at 250s, per fathom; the lode for the width carried here is went for lead ore 42?. per cubic fathom. The stripping down of the lode to full with and stoping the same in the back of this level westward from the 44 fm. level cross-cut, west of shaft, is set to six men, at 102s. per fathom; the lode here is went 69?. per cubic fathom. The 44 fm. stope, in the back of the 45, west of shaft, is set to six men, at 128s. The 30 fm. stope is set to eight men, at 59s. The 16 fathom stope is set to six men, at 58s. The 16 fathom stope is set to six men, at 58s. The 16 fathom stope is set to six men, at 58s. The 8 fm. stope; as to find the same level, is set eight men, at 59s. Those for stope, cast of shaft, in the back of the same level, is set eight men, at 59s. Those for stope, cast of shaft, in the back of the lode, at 80s, per fathom. The 16 fm. level stope is set to six men, at 58s. The sound stope shaft is the back of the same level, is set eight men, at 59s. per fathom. The 16 fm. level stope is set to six men, at 58s. The sound stope, at 59s. per cubic fathom; with 14 fift. The 45, cast of shaft, is set to four men to drive by the side of the lode, at 80s, per fathom at 50s, per fathom; which is set to six men, at 50s, per fathom. The cross-cut at the present end of this level (90 fms. east of shaft, is the side of the same level, is driven 16 ft. We have set to six men, to drive measure the same lev

ST. AUBYN UNITED MINES-SPECIAL REPORT.

ST. AUBYN UNITED MINES—SPECIAL REPORT.

Sept. 11.—The new engine-shaft is cleared and secured to within a few feet of the 65, or what will now be called the 24 fm. level. During the last two months the shaft has been every troublesome; the old shaft being so small, and the ground abed it soft and heavy, it has required to be closely timbered, but greater progress will now be made, and in a short time the 65 fm. level will be cleared and pitches at to work which will leave good profits to the adventurers. At the 12 fm. levds cross-cut is driven south 33 fms., and has intersected two lodes; the first is larg, and so far as seen, is of good promise, but it has not been opened on to any gest extent, there not being sufficient air for a greater company of men to work. The second lode is about 3 feet south of the first, and has been opened on about 3 fms west of the cross-cut, and produced good copper ore; I should think the last first to be worth fully 12/2, per fm. There are two other lodes in advance of the crosut, and these will be intersected in about 5 fms. driving. A winze is sunk below the adit on one of these lodes, and when holed will not only ventilate this part of the mine, but will enable you to stope the ground from the adit to the 12 fm. level to a great advantage.—Old Engine Shaft: At the 50, or 12 fm., level a cross-cut being klivien south to intersect the tin lode, from which a great quantity of the hase been raised. The cross-cut is now to within about 5 fms. of the lode, therefore the lode will soon be intersected, and a winze from the adit to this level will verified the produce favored the south of the safe that there are many important points to come off—viz., but cutting of the lodes at the 12 and other levels; these lodes being whole from thesis and although underlying south, they are not underlying so much as the eagle lode, consequently they must fall in with that lode in depth, and I should this produce favourable results. I am much pleased with the prospects of the mine and characteristic

EAST CARADON MINE-SPECIAL REPORT.

EAST CARADON MINE—SPECIAL REPORT.

Sept. 18.—We have to-day carefully inspected this mine throughout, and beg is hand you the following report:—William's engine-shaft is just commenced to six by a full pare of men below the 130 fm. level, in which the ground is hard elvan, and expensive to explore. At this level (130) a cross-cut is driven south some 50 fathoms, principally through hard elvan; about 12 fathoms from the shaft the caunter lode was intersected, which at this depth is split up in branches embedded in hard elvan, and unproductive; on one of those branches a drivage is extended in hard elvan, and unproductive; on one of those branches a drivage is extended throughout.—hard and poor—consequently suspended. Some 26 fathoms further south, or about 35 fathoms from shaft, Child's lode is intersected, and a drivage tended on its course east some 14 fathoms in easy ground, in which the lode is small and unproductive throughout. I see nothing in this at the present lode is small and unproductive throughout, as end of the season of this drivage end of the season of the season

bid open by a drivage east 9 feet, and found to be 2 feet wide, composed of capels, peeb, and musdic, impregnated with yellow copper ore, but not sufficient to value, peeb, and musdic, impregnated with yellow copper ore, but not sufficient to value, peeb, and herel west is driven some 75 fathoms, as also the 70, and the principal five 90 fm. level west is driven some 75 fathoms, as also the 70, and the principal five 90 fm. level and worth in places 20%, 30%, 50%, and 80%, per fathoms. In the back of portured, and worth in places 20%, 30%, 50%, and 80%, per fathoms. In the back of portured, and worth in places 20%, 30%, 50%, and 80%, per fathoms. In the back of portured, and in the same production of the search of the folder in party 80 fathoms of backs from this (80) level to some important discovery having frearly 80 fathoms of backs from this (80) level to see surface, and in the same class stratification as the rich shoots of ore are found the surface, and in the same class stated in a former report, with respect to the present possion of the mine in being capable of making good profits, with upwards of possion of the mine in being capable of making good profits, with upwards of possion of the mine in being capable of making good profits, with upwards of possion of the sum considerable distance without success.—Mark's Lode: The encist of this lode 10 fathoms below the surface, and the course of this lode 10 fathoms below the surface, and the lode lotted level extended west some 10 fms., in which the ground is hard, and the lode lotted level extended west some 10 fms., in which nothing of importance was been discovered until reaching the present point, where a branch about 1 ft. wide, anoth-east direction.—George Rowe, W. H. Rowe.

BRONFLOYD MINE-SPECIAL REPORT.

BRONFLOYD MINE—SPECIAL REPORT.

Sept. 23.—In accordance with your request, I beg to hand you the following admessurements and the respective values of the proved ore ground now standing and messurements are the respective values of the proved ore ground now standing and messurements every sold the mine in the different levels from the No. 3 shaft, which forming the reserves of this mine in the different levels from the No. 3 shaft, which forming the rear 7 fms. high by 12 fms. long for 3 fms. wide remaining to be taken the 50, there are 7 fms. high by 2 fms. long and 7 fms. wide, and of the ore ground now stonding is 8 fms. high by 9 fms. long and 7 fms. wide, and of the ore ground remaining untouched is 9 fms. high by 25 fathoms of the 13 fms. wide, of the average value of 1½ ton per cubic fathom.—4. Between long and 7 fms. wide, of the 84 this great deposit of ore is, with the exception of the 69 and the bottom of the 84 this great deposit of ore is, with the exception of high by 26 fms. long, is doubtless of a like width (7 fms.) with the upper parts of high by 26 fms. long, is doubtless of a like width (7 fms.) with the upper parts of high by 26 fms. and is, so far as seen, of equal yield with the points of the upper levels immediately above this heading level.

Syxopsis.

the mine, and is, so far as seen, of equal yield with the points of the upper levels immediately above this heading level.

SYNOPSIS.

1.—7 fms. by 12 fms. by 3 fms. = 256 fms. = 202 tons.
2.—8 fms. by 9 fms. by 7 fms. = 504 fms. = 630 tons.
2.—9 fms. by 25 fms. by 17 fms. = 1575 fms. = 2362 tons.
4.—12 fms. by 25 fms. by 17 fms. = 2100 fms. = 200 tons. = 5294 tons.
4.—12 fms. by 25 fms. by 17 fms. = 2100 fms. = 2100 tons. = 5294 tons.
4. the lode in the 96 is not yet cut through, I deem it more prudent to assess its value at 1 ton per cubic fathom only, although I have no reason whatever to doubt but that its yield will be equal to the more fully proved ground of the upper levels. Furthermore I could with reason take credit for the great extension of the underground workings which are now going on enstward, and which prove, as you will have noticed by recent reports, this great deposit of one to be lengthening in that direction. But confining myself entirely to the above figures, and without taking in consideration the probability of fresh discoveries, the value of the ore, as shown in confideration the probability of fresh discoveries, the value of the ore, as shown in reserve at 14t. Per ton, will be upwards of 74,000t,; and as the entire working in reserve at 14t per ton, will be upwards of 74,000t, and as the entire working in reserve at 14t per ton, will be upwards of 74,000t, and as the entire working are spit shall be able to reduce that percentage to an appreciable extent, I trust this clum will prove satisfactory to yourself and to the other members of the company.

John Davis, Resident Agent.

WEST PHGENIX (Linkinhorne).—Mr. Francis Puckey having been instructed by Mr. Wm. West to inspect the mine has made a special report to that instructed by Mr. Wm. West to inspect the mine has made a special report to that the says—"At the new engine-shaft the water is drained and the shaft gentleman.

He says—"At the new engine-shaft the water is drained and the shaft cleared and well secured with timber to the depth of about 5 fathoms below the first made of the local shaft of the local shaft spears to be choked quite full, and the ground badly crushed. The old engine-shaft is sunk to the 32 fm. level, principally on the south part of the lode. The last 4 or 5 fathoms in sinking this part of the lode have produced a rich branch of tin, which, on the average, 1 should estimate to be worth from 40t. to 50. per fathom, and the lode in the above sinking is still standing entire. The 32 fathom level is driven east of the shaft about 1 fathom. In this driving the south part of the lode is looking splendid, which is near 3 feet wide, composed of quartz and a beautiful peach, containing a rich leader of tin, which I estimate to be worth full 60t, per fathom. The same 3fm. level is driven east of the shaft 2 fms. in the present end; the south part of lode has made a splice, and is now 2 ft. wide, and is worth 30t. per fathom; and, after pasing through this splice. I consider it will improve; the north part has not yet leading the south part of the lode, which is about 2 feet wide, and of the same promising character as at the 32 fm. level. The winze sinking below the 20 fm. level, about 18 fathoms west of the old engine-shaft, is down 7 fathoms, and only carrying the same part of the lode, which is about 2 feet wide, and of the same promising character as at the 32 fm. level, and yielding some good work for tin, worth, for the same part, the lode is from 8 to 9 feet wide, and producing saving work for tin, the 20 fm. level, west of the new engine shaft, the lode in the end is 4 feet wide, yielding good stoones of tin. T WEST PHENIX (Linkinhorne).-Mr. Francis Puckey having been

MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

PHENIX.-It is reported that this mine never looked better than

PRICNIX.—It is reported that this mine never looked better than at present.

PROVIDENCE.—It is reported here that the Providence Mines are very poor—in fact, so poor that ten of the underground men have been employed at night on the dressing-floors for the part three weeks, endeavouring by all possible mens to pay cost and give the usual dividend of 10s. per share.

EAST CARADON.—It is believed by many of the shareholders that if the mine was under more spirited management it would pay good dividends to be shareholders, and rank with the best mines in the county: if so, it is quite time for a change to take place.

EAST LOVELL.—A discovery has been made in the bottom of Tregoneris shaft equal to the great bunch of tin met with about two years ago, from which source the shareholders have been receiving dividends ever since. This is a great stimulus to the district, especially New East Lovell, which is looked upon by people knowing the district more in the light of an investment than a speculation.

PENSTRUTHAL CONSOLS.—This mine is opening out well. The aggregate value of the lodes is 265%, per fm.: these facts speak for themselves. The erection of the mecessary machinery for bringing the ores to market is occupying the attention of the managers.

ISLAY (Lead).—The certificates of shares in this company are now being issued in exchange for the banker's receipts. The mine is being put into

ISLAY (Lead).—The certificates of shares in this company are now being issued in exchange for the banker's receipts. The mine is being put into active operations by the company's agent, Captain H. B. Vercoe.

ST. AUENY UNITED MINES.—The prospects of this mine, as will be seen from a special report in another column, are of a first-class order, and likely soon to surpass the most sanguine expectations. The copper ore now being raised is probably the richest in the kingdom. The mine being shallow, its advantages for economy of working cannot be surpassed.

PERKINS BEACH.—We understand that they have discovered a magnificent lode this week on the top of the mountain, which is, no doubt, that lately passed through in the great south cross-cut, but which could not then be opened on, as the work had to be concentrated on driving the end to reach the white spar lode, which is known to be ahead still, and which has been so rich in the Snailbeach Mine.

ST. Agnes Consoler. St. Agnes Consols.—The engine-shaft is down 10 fms. 5 ft. below

ST. AGNES CONSOLS.—The engine-shaft is down 10 fms. 5 ft. below the 26 fm. level, and will be completed to 37 by the end of this week, and in about a fortnight they will commence making preparations to cross-cut to the Wheal Rock lode at that depth, where an important run of tin ground will be laid open. This lode, at the 26, is turning out well. In the level driving east towards Wheal Kitty (8t. Agnes) it is 3 ft. wide, worth over 5t, per fathom. Driving west the lode is 4 ft. wide, and producing good stones of tin. In the winze sinking below the 26 the lode is 6 ft. wide, and worth over 6t, per fathom, and is improving as they go down. In the stopes in back of the 26, which are suspended until they have more water for the stamps, the lode is worth about 12t, per fathom. Than such progress the shareholders could not possibly expect anything more satisfactory.

SWEETLAND CREEK .- G. D. McLean, Aug. 31: We have made 70 ft

o sink elvan, some ft the edded ended racter

SWEETLAND CREEK.—G. D. McLean, Aug. 31: We have made 70 ft of tunnel this week, and we now have 1460 feet completed. We are now running the tunnel quite rapidly, and if nothing hinders seriously will connect the shaft with the lower end, and have 2100 feet completed in three months. The tunnel vien completed will be 2500 feet or more in length. Some time will be required to complete the upper end and raise the shaft, and put in the shides and backs. UTAH (Silver).—J. R. Murphy, Aug. 31: Red Warrior: We are running a level from winze No. 1 to No. 2 in this mine. No ore is being raised at prefent, with the exception of what is mined in running the level mentioned, there being a sufficient stock of the class of the sulphurets on hand at surface. Calcining capacity being inadequate to the requirements of the smelting-furnace, some carbonate ores have to be purchased to supply the smelting furnace. The main shaft is being pushed forward as fast as possible: the depth to date is 133 ft. A stratum of iron pyrifes has been met with at present depth.—Smelting: Three days of this week were lost in repairing large furnace; this delay may be expected about every two weeks, this being the length of time which the liming of the furnace stands, and the small or old furnace having given way to such a degree as to be wholly uscless, leaving available but one furnace, and, therefore, requiring from two to three days every two weeks for re-liming. The profit for the past week showed a balance over cost of 8759-67.

MENZENBERG.—Sept. 25: The following report has been received from our agent: In excaviting for the reservoir a brilliant discovery has been made—as reported last week. The width of the loide we do not know, but it is laid open is feet wide carrying very splendid oreat a depth of 6 feet under the surface: this is the best thing that we have seen in this district. No possible doubt now exists as to the position of our present engine being permanent, although all the north and south lock of the regime-house) will form a j

[For remainder of Foreign Mines, see to-day's Supplement.]

Mining Correspondence.

ABERDAUNANT.—S. Tor, Sept. 69: Los naves to your note of Sept. 29, I beg
to say that all care shall be taken in removing the pile of staff broken down from
Aberdau that is the pile of staff broken down from
to drively, which I think will say by a for decessing; if it willing by a times the cleared
of what quantity of lead there's on the mine. You can ski fit he teste which have
present end is only 2 fms. beyond the present stope. I cannot form any opinion
of what quantity of lead there's in the mine. You cask if the levels which have
each other, we have cleared and secured in this level 6 fms. The transi-rons, so
that 200 and in their place. I have been teld that no one has been in there for the
stage of the stope of the stope of the stope of the stope of the stope
and the old Roma level est, that I suspended for a short time, are about level, and
the cald Roma level est, that I suspended for a short time, are about level, and
the cald Roma level est, that I supended for a short time, are about level, and
the cald Roma level est, that I supended for a short time, are about 120 fms.

The stage of the stage

sual quantity of ore, and the men are earning fair wages. All our machinery is corking well.

BRYNAMBOR.—G. Spargo, Sept. 25: We are getting on with all possible speed a preparing ground for bearers and cistern for new lift of pump. The very heavy cod on Monday somewhat retarded our progress, but we are again all right, and o time will be lost in its completion. We have resumed cutting into the lode in he rise between the 29 and 12 fm. levels, and have cut in another foot without sign f the footwall, and still yields good lead at the furthest point cut into; being now 21t. 6 in. from the north wall. The mine being now thoroughly clear of stuff, we hall continue cross-cutting, so as to ascertain the width of the lode, as well as its alue, and I will report our progress, &c.—Surface: Good progress is being made a taking out the whele-pit for the hauling-machine, &c.; and I am also glad to ay the mine is now fairly stocked with men, so that no time will be lost in its ompletion. The joiners are getting on as fast as possible in preparing new stamps rom wheel to shaft. We are also preparing cottages for the men with all possible peed, and no time shall be lost in completing the different things in operation has made interest continues to were well.

sent. The stopes in back and bottom of this level are worth, as bust week, (§ 1cs, and 5f, 10s, each per fathom. At the 23 fm, level (Mitchell's shaft), the men have not reached the end yet. I think the old advanterers did not drive on the lode; it hope to have the level cleared in a few days. The tribute pitches remain in the same improved state.

BURROW AND BUTSON.—D. R. Stickland, John Chrystopher, Sept. 26: The ise on the Black Ore lode, east of the central cross-course, is up from adit 10 fms, with 6 fms. of it through as good a looking course of black ore, 16 in. wide, as we could wish to see. The lode is widening in going down. We commence taking down the lode to-day, as the horse-whim will be finished by this evening, and we can begin to draw the ore to-morrow morning, the shed for protecting it from rain being completed. Our 13-ton boiler, from Chiverton Valley, was deposited safely in our yard last evening. It is certainly a splendid one. The 60-inch cylinder we expect to arrive on Saturday next, and everything, except the main beam, we hope will be on the mine the first days of next week. All else going on and looking vell.

CAEGYNON.—T. Hodge, Sept. 25: North Lode: In the 60 west end the lode is split into branches, not to value. In the 50 west end the lode is yielding occasional stones of blende and lead. Evans's winze, below this level, is improving as we sink; now worth 8 crus. of lead per fathom. The stope in the back of this level is worth 45. 10s. per fathom.—South Lode: The stope in the bottom of the 25 fm. level, west of Davis winzes, is worth 17. 10s. per fathom.—Botth Lode: The stope in the bottom of the 23 fm. level, west of Davis winzes, is worth 17. 10s. per fathom.—The stope and put the men in the stope in the bottom of the 15 fm. level of the 10 fm. level. In the end of the 10 fm. level in the bottom of the 15 fm. level in the bottom of the 15 fm. level in the bottom of the 15 fm. level of the 10 fm. level. In the end of the 10 fm. level in the bottom of the 15 fm. level in the bottom

warded in due course. We have now fine weather, and we are utilising all the coal ashes by mixing them with peat, as it then makes good fuel, and effects a considerable saving in the consumption of coal.

CASTLE-AN-DINAS.—T. Parkyn, Sept. 26: We are putting up a rise from the 25 to the 15 fm. level; hitherto there has been no communication, which caused great hindrances during the winter months by the water being confined in the upper levels. It is also required for the conveyance of air to the 25. We are stoping west of the engine-shaft, at the 25 fm. level, and are bringing to surface all that we possibly can by means of the horse-whims. The gear for drawing by the machines is being prepared; for this purpose we shall require about 86 fms. of chains, which should be delivered as quickly as possible, and the incline transread should also be extended to reach the 25 without delay. The tinstuff could then be sent to the stamps at a trilling cost. The yield of tin throughout the elvan at the 25 continues very good; in fact, it seems to improve. The west stope still produces very good work for tin, and a large quantity is being sent from this stope to the stamps. In the east stopes the 15 fm. level has been extended on the courses of the elvan, and the men are now putting up a rise to the shallow workings, by which the supply can be considerably increased at a less cost than before. The stamp shave been put in good working order, and the men and other operations are going on satisfactorily.

CATHEDRAL.—J. Mitchell, Sept. 26: The lode in Colone's shaft, sinking below the addit level, is daily improving, and we believe, from the character of the beautiful looking gossun, the same being impregnated with rich grey copper ore and green carbonate of copper, that we shall in a few fathoms more sinking cut a rich course of ore.

CRENVER AND WHEAL ABRAHAM UNITED.—W. Kitto, Wm. J. Paul.

going on satisfactority.

Some of the state of the state of the control of the co

gossan and spar, intermixed with carbonate of lime; the forebreast is setting our a lot of water; this level being now so far advanced into the hill, and so much beyond the last shaft, the ventilation in the end is very imperfect, and it is impossible to work the level through the 24 hours, as it takes all the night to clear itself of powdermoke, the property of the control of t

shaft from the 46 to the 61, taking out penthouse, &c., at the 46, but we are retarded a little in doing this work in consequence of having an increased quantity of water coming out of the 46, east of shaft, which is draining the water from the eastern or flat-rod shaft at the rate of about 4 ft. in 24 hours; consequently, we are obliged to suspend the driving of the 46 end for a short time. In the 20, east of the eastern or flat-rod shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, composed of flookan and spar, and producing mundic, with spots of ore; driving by two men, at 34. 10s. per fathom. EXCELSIOR.—George Rickards, Sept. 25. The Holmbush lode in the south adit level driving west continues to look very promising, but it is not quite so producing for a swhen passed through in the cross-cut. We have a very fine lode of the before us in the new shaft, therefore we may reasonably expecta great improvement, as the drivage is being est-neded in that direction.

EXMOUTH (Silver-lead).—John Cock, Sept. 23: Since my last report we have been driving towards the boundary south in a good lode, and are preparing to sink a winze in the bottom of our 13, where we have a good lode, and expect to open out ore ground. Dressing going on regular, crusher and railroad working well.

FLORENCE (Tin).—P. Ployd, John Searle, Sept. 23: Walter's Engine Shaft: Walter's engine shaft is sunk 40 fathoms below surface; the men are now engaged in putting in footway. &c., and when completed we shall at once resume the sinking below that level with all dispatch. The lode in the 30, driving east of said shaft, is 3 feet wide, and worth 16/. per fathom; driving by four men, at 2/. 15s. per fun. In a winze sinking below that level with all dispatch. The lode in the 30, driving east of said shaft, is 3 feet wide, producing a little tin, but not enough to value, but good indications for an improvement. The pitches in the back of this level, both east and west of air shaft, are producing good average work for the stamps.—Eliz's Engine-Shaft: The lode in the 20,

All 18. per fathom. The lode in the 20, driving west of shaft, is 2 feet wide, and worth 5. per fathom; driving by two men, at 2l. 10s. per fathom. Our tributers are working well, and getting average wages. All other work is going on in a very satisfactory manner.

FLORENCE AND TONKIN.—W. Verran, Sept. 16: Having just come up from underground, I am pleased to be able to say that the different points of operation are progressing satisfactorily. We are getting on rapidly with the rise in the back of the 45, west of Saw's shaft, as also in the same level, east of Saw's shaft, where we are erose-cutting through the lode, which appears to be large, and I hope will be found to be productive on the south side, which will be known in a day or two. The stopes in the 55 are much as usual; but I am glad to say there appears to be a change for the better in the 20, cust of shaft, which is beginning to show good stones of good quality ore. In the bottom level east of Verran's engine-shaft the lode is still large and orey, and likely to improve. We shall soon be able to put a pare of men to stope here. As Kelly Bray crusher is not in good trim, I think we had britter walt for sampling until we get our own crusher fixed, and come in with a larger quantity, especially as the standard is so very low; and, perhaps, by that time there may be a rise in the price of copper.

FORTESCUE.—T. Phillips, Sept. 24: The flat-rod shaft is sinking by nine men, and good progress is being made; as soon as it attains a depth of 15 fms. we shall drive a level east to unwater the great it notions on the caunter, where it intersect Hardhead lode, said to be worth 200, per fathom. Hardhead lode, in the flat-rod shaft, is 4 ft. wide, worth 101, per fathom. Hosken's lode, in Hosken's shaft, is 5 ft. wide, worth 302 per fathom. Hosken's lode, in Hosken's spessible, and matters generally are looking very well.

FRANK MILLS.—J. Cornish, F. Cornish, N. Addems, Sept. 25: In the 115 north the ground has rather improved, and we have now a branch of white ir

the same level, west of said winze, is worth 15l, per fathom. All other points of operation are without change.

GORSEDD AND CELYN LEVEL.—Sept. 28: The adit level is now throwing out more water from the forebreast, and makes the ground spare for progress, but we cannot be far from the Gorseid vein.—North Shaft: The driving has not yet intersected the Merllyn vein, but I have pleasure in reporting that I think we are close upon it. The ground is showing more spar, and evidently becoming under the influence of an east and west vein.—East Gorseidi: I am glad to say the lode in the 40 yards level east is improving for ore. The men cut a barrowfull of very nice orey stuff yesterday afternoon from the forebreast.—Hughes Shaft: We can now report that the forebreast of the 20 yards level going south is visible, and in a day or two we shall be at the desired point. The dead stuff from the clearing will all pay dressing.

all pay dressing.

REAT MOUNTAIN.—John Fraser, Sept 21: I am glad to inform you that the linery has started and that the stone-breaker works well with the water-power

day or two we shall be at the desired point. The usual stan trons he desired point. The usual stan trons he desired point. The desired point of the desired point of the desired point. The usual stan the useful her property and the the desired point of the desir

it, and what we can see of it is composed of rich gossan, with spots of munuic; a most promising looking thing.

GREAT NORTH LAXEY.—John Horsley, Sept. 25: The lode in the 110 end north continues about 3 ft. wide, made up of rock, quartz, and kindly looking spyr, mixed with a little lead, but not sufficient to value. The sump sinking from the 96 north is down nearly 6 fms.; the lode is 3 ft. wide, and still worth about 1 ton or lead per fathom in the north end of the sump. The south end of the sump is not so good. The lead is fast dipping north. The north shaft, sinking below the 110, is down about 10½ fms.; the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of rock and spar, and still yielding a little lead, but not enough to value. The stopes in the roof of the 96 north are worth about 1½ ton of lead per fathom. The stope in the roof of the 84 north is worth about 1½ ton of lead per fathom. The stope in the roof of the 84 north are worth about 1½ ton of lead per fathom.

GREAT RETALIACK.—John Harris, Sept. 24: I set the adit end yesterday to drive east of the adit cross cut on the course of the lode, to six men and three boys, the month, at \$\overline{8}\$, by, per fathon. The lode in the end is composed of frigable white

of the adit cross cut on the cou , at 5/, 10s, per fathom: the lo iron, killas, &c., with patches of zinc-blende; the end is letting out very little water, and I believe the clu linic is fully drained by the Duchy and Peru engine. The air in the old engine-shaft is improving, as I was able to get down of fins. below the 30 vesterday.

ftl. We delivered litons, 20wir. 4ps of lead to say, N. Bryant, Sept. 26: The shaft Tuesday, Sept. 24: GREAT SOUTH CHIVERTON.—J. Nancarrow, N. Bryant, Sept. 26: The shaft men are making good progress in sinking, and if the ground continues as it now is we shall be down to the 75 by next setting-day. The lode in the 60 west is 3 feet wids, and likely to improve. We broke good stones of lead to day from the bottom of the and

wide, and there is improved of the end.

GWYDYR PARK,—W. Bennett, Sept. 24: The ground in the engine-shaft continues much the same as last week. The winze and stope continue to look well.

We have 18 ton: of lead ore clean, 1½ ton in course of cleaning, and 1 ton broken unless round.

We have 18 ton of lead ore clean, 1/5 ton in course or creating, and 1 to the neground.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—J. Richards, Sept. 26: Bailey's Shaft: In the 140 west, the same favourable indications continue, and the part of the lode is still worth 1 ton of good ore per fathom. In the 130 west, and west of point of communication, the lode is further improved. It is a fine course of ore, worth 89%, per fm. in the stope in the bottom of the 110 west, the lode also maintains its size and value, and is worth full 80%, per fm. at the present depressed standard for copper. In the 110 west we are still driving by the side of the lode. The lode in the stope in the back of the 110 west is worth 12%, per fm.

LLYNY PANDY.—Matthew Francis, Sept. 23: We cannot over-estimate the importance of the change which I reported to you on the 19th inst. Two or three days previous to that date the level cost for driving fully 6'. per fathom, the cross-course being small, with no sticking that would admit even of the point of a pick, with scarcely any evidence of the change inpending; it suddenly opened out, and the cross-course is now full 2ft. wide, picking ground throughout, with a firm hanging and heading. It has a settled character withal, and altogether has as masterly and imposing appearance as you could wish to see, and I shall be much surprised if I have not shortly something very good to report of it. Our setting-day is on Saturday next, when I shall be enabled to effect a great reduction in the cost of driving. The adid is now in more than 40 yards, and it is gaining cover rapidly. Our prospects are bright, such as to stamp the mine as the most promising in the district.

— Sept. 26: I am glad to report we are making good progress, the cross-course

langing and leading. It has a settlet current when a masses are accounted by the to see, and I shall be much makely and imposing appearance as you could wish to see, and I shall be much and a parts, and it is gaining cover rapidly. Our prospects are bright, such as to stamp the mine as the most provided to the providence of deriving. The add is now in more than 40 yards, and it is gaining cover rapidly. Our prospects are bright, such as to stamp the mine as the most providence of the providenc

prove themselves to be quite equal to 16 heads of ordinary stamps; we thank ranks more.

NEW WHEAL TOWAN.—Richard Pryor, Sept. 25: The clearing out of foundation for engine-house is about completed, and the house set to build at 6s. 2d. per perch, the taker to supply, raise, and carry all stone, sand, &c. The building of the house will be pushed on with all possible speed, as we expect the engine and boiler will soon be on the mine.

NORTH CROFTY.—Joseph Vivian and Son, William Thomas, Sept. 26: Wehave fixed the drawing lift at the 220, and shall now commence to sink the engine shaft under this level, in a lode composed of flookan, peach, and spar. In the 220, west of Petherick's shaft, the lode is large, and producing saving work for tin. In the winze sinking under the 208 west the lode is worth 20. per fathom. In the 208 west the lode is worth 25. per fathom. There is no change in the 196 west or the 183 east worthy of notice.

winze sinking under the 208 west the lode is worth 20%, per fathom. In the 208 west the lode is worth 20%, per fathom. There is no change in the 109 west or the 183 east worthy of notice.

NORTH LOVELL.—J. Rowe, Sept. 24: We have holed the rise with the winze, where we have been trying to make the communication of the 30 with the 22 on No. I lode. The ventilation is very good now: we have put six men to stope the back of the 30, east of the rise in the lode, worth 6%, per fm.; price for stoping, 3%, per fm. The driving of this level west, will, 1 hope open good tin ground. We have two men stoping the back of the 22 on No. I lode, lode worth 4% per fm., price for stoping, 3%, per fm. We are enabled now to drive on the 30 west, with six men, lode worth 6%, per fm., price for stoping, 5%, per fm. With the prospects of getting cheaper labour and material, I have not thought it wise to increase our unlerground labourers before we catch up some of our tinstuff which we have at surface, all ready for the stamps. We have erected a good 12-head stamps; all the stamp heads are in their places waiting for a full supply of water; our water has fallen off considerably during the last month, so much so that we have not been able to work more than three heads of stamps. I expect a full supply of water; our water habe to work more than three heads of stamps. I expect a full supply of water; our water habe to work more than three heads of stamps. I expect a full supply of water in about a month. At surface we have tin prepared for the burning-house. The masons are building in the calcining oven. Our cost is considerably increased, owing to the very high price of coal, iron, timber, and labour cost.

NORTH POOL.—Sept. 28: In the engine-shaft the water is increasing, and there is more white iron containing rich patches of copper ore than we have ever seen before; this is very encouraging and induces us to think that we shall in all probability have a good lode in the shaft before long. In Ballarat shaft we are now making fair pro

ore. In the 12 Im, level, as the out mine, the bode is better the pinking of the engine-shaft below the 14 is going on steadily by six men, working two shifts. Since Hope Valley engine has started to work the water in this mine has greatly decreased—so much so, that we find it necessary to let our engine stand over the last part of the night, to have a supply of water for condensing. We have but very little water now in sinking the shaft, but the ground continues hard and spare for progress.—West End: This end is now being driven by four men. There is no purticular change in the character of the lode or country rock. The tributers work-

little water now in sinking the shaft, but the ground continues hard and spare for progress.—West End: This end is now being driven by four men. There is no purticular change in the character of the lode or country rock. The tributers working over the roof of the adit level west of engine-shaft have met with some fine lumps of lead ore this week.

OLD BATHOLES.—A. Waters, Sept. 26: We had drained the mine to within 3½ fms. of the bottom, when the plunger-lift which is fixed there failed, owing, we suppose, to the filling up of rhe cistern by the debris which must have gone into the shaft during the years the mine was suspended. We are now dropping a new pump, and hope to start the engine some time on Saturday. We hope to have the water out to the bottom by the end of next week. There is a strong, wide lode to work upon in the 48, and a certain prospect of finding the same lode standing by the side of the 60, driven by the cid company.

OLD BOTTLE HILL.—J. Eddy, Sept. 26: Josiah Shaft: The lode in the 24 still continues its size, 18 ft. wide, and producing good stamp work. The lode in the 35, cust of shaft, is about the same size, producing saving work. Rowe's Shaft: The lode cast of shaft, in the 36, is turning out good work for tin; in the same, west of shaft, we are driving by the side of the lode. We intend in the course of another week to cut through it to prove its value.

PARYS MOUNTAIN.—T. Mitchell, Sept. 26: There is no change in either of the ends since my last report. The several stopes on the Carreg.y-dollode are yielding as usual. The new stope at the 80 is looking better, now yielding 6 tons of ore per Lithom. We sampled this week 190 tons of copper ore, and 40 tons of precipitate.

PEDN-AN-DREA UNITED.—William Tregay, W. Prideaux, J. Pope, Sept. 21. Sump: The water is at the back of the 120. We have repaired the broken rods here, an it the balace-bob at the 100, packed the 120 pringer-pol., and expect to connect the same and set it to work between this and Monday morning, after which, we expect to

east the loile is worth 14/. per fathom. In the 70 west the lode is worth 16/. per fathom. In the 60 east wine per loide is worth 12/. per fathom. In the 60 west winze the lode is worth 6/. per fathom. In the 60 west winze the lode is worth 14/. per fathom. In the 55 west the lode is worth 12/. per fathom. In the 55 west the lode is worth 12/. per fathom. In the 55 west the lode is worth 12/. per fathom. In the 55 west the lode is worth 12/. per fathom. In the 55 west rise the lode is worth 9/. per fathom.—Critchley's: This new sump shafts 70 in an dreaf fields has been set to sink by nine men, at 7/. per fathom and god progress is being made. We sold on Wednesday last (15th inst.) at Tretheling 16 tons 8 ewts. 3 qex. 27 ths. of black thin, at 91/. 10s. per 10n — 2560/. 2s. 8d. and circinge. No other changes to report.

PENIALL.—S. Bennett's, W. Higgings, Sept. 21: The 70 west is producing saring work, the stopes above and below this level are much the same as last reproducing a stopes above this level maintain their value. The rise on the eastern crowns, a portion of the lole has just been cut into, but so far as seen it is poor. The training of the 30, east of fat-rod shaft, is worth 15/. per fm., and the rise over the 45 fm. 21 shops haft is worth 12/. per fm. The same level west is worth 7/. per fm. The 17, west of Sarah's, is producing tinstuff of a low quality.

PENIALE WHEAL VOR.—W. H. Martin, Sept. 25: The shaftmen this wex are making fair progress in shinking for bearer and cistern, and for fixing the farm of the same producing to the same producing to the same producing the same producing to the same producing to the same producing the same producing to the same producing to the same producing to the same producing the same producing to the same p

Andrew engreessants a wonth of the per lations. In the 10, east of this worth 100, per fathom, All Green's englise shaft the beloe is worth abort of shaft, and the per lations, and presents indications of still further increase in a worth 200, per fathom, and presents indications of still further increase in a worth 200, per fathom, and presents indications of still further increase in a worth 200, per fathom, and worth 400, per fathom. All other explorations are being certical on with vigories, Sept. 29. In pumps anny we have broken down tope it away before sinking on the side of the transway in. to a superame, as good ore as we formerly had. In the bottom of this samp we have broken down tope it away before sinking times-per 2 ft. wide, increasing in width as we may extend state of ground, with lime-spar 2 ft. wide, increasing in width as we may extend state of ground, with lime-spar 2 ft. wide, increasing in width as we may extend a state of ground, with lime-spar 2 ft. wide, increasing in width as we can be a state of the sta

gravel has been taken away by the former workers, our as it is cry, and not as addificult to work, we purpose driving a few fathoms to ascertain the extent of the old workings.

RHYDTALOG.—Jas. Dunkin, Sept. 25: The lode in the back of the 25 fm. level stopes is 4 ft. wide, and will produce 3 tons of blende and ½ ton of lead ore. The stopes in the back of the 15 are the same as last sent, worth 10 ewts, of lead ore per fathom. The dressing I am pushing on as fast as possible with the pare I hav, and the nature of the weather, which is very bad this week for rain.

ROMAN GRAVELS.—A. Waters, Sept. 26: We have not yet intersected the Roman vein in the 95 cross-cut east, but the men are pushing forward to it with fair speed. The 89 south, on Roman, as well as the 89 south on the east lode, continue to open profitable ore ground. The other points of operation are, on the whole, just as reported a month ago, and looking, of course, very well indeed. The new shaft from surface is going down as usual. We have thoroughly repaired the horse-whim shaft from top to bottom, and are now putting in ladder-way there to command a second entrance to the mine, as well as to keep the draught-way in connection with the underground engine clear. We have also made the deep adit secure from the engine-shaft to West Tankerville boundary, work that was much needed, and could not be left until winter. The mine is now in first-rate trin for future development. The bed-plate of the engine, the cylinder, and other heavy parts are in their places. We shall deliver 100 tons of the last sale of lead ore this veek, and shall have the lot away by Wednesday next.

ROSEWARNE UNITED.—John James, Sept. 25: We are clearing the adit about the engine-shaft, and shall proceed to open shafts in the eastern part of the sett, in ovder to secure the adits.

der to secure the adits.

SOUTH CONDURROW.—J. Vivian and Son, H. Abraham, Sept. 26: We have been 24/2 fathoms more of debris to clear in King's shaft to reach the 93 fm. level. SOUTH CONDURROW.—J. Vivian and Son, H. Abraham, Sept. 26: We have about 2½ fathoms more of debris to clear in King's shaft to reach the 93 fm. level. In the 82, west of King's shaft, the lode is not so large as it has been, being now 5 feet wide, and worth about 60½ per fathom. In the same level, east of cross-cut, we are carrying a width of 6 feet of the lode, which is worth about 40½ per fathom. In the No. 1 winze, sinking under the which is worth about 50½ per fathom. In the No. 1 winze, sinking under the 11 fm. level, and now down 10 fathoms, the lode is worth about 40½ per fathom. In the No. 2 winze, sinking under the same level, the lode is worth about 80½ per fathom. In the winze sinking under the 3fm. level, west of Vivian's shaft, the lode is 3 feet wide, and worth about 3½ per fathom. In the 51, west of King's shaft, the ends east and west of cross-cut, and the rise over the same, are worth about 20½ per fathom each. In the 10, east of new shaft, the lode is about 2 fet wide, and worth about 8½ per fathom. In the same level as the lode is 16 twide, and worth about 5½ per fathom. In the same level as the lode is of the same size and value. In the rise over the same level, now up 4 fathom 4, the lode is 1 foot wide, and worth about 1½ per fathom. The new est

per ein din.—Frances Lode: In the deep addit level, west of cross-cut, the lode is it it. Wisk, polithing its 34f. wisk, wisk, and yields good yallow and black copper or of cross cut. In the same level cast the lode is 5 ft. wisk, and mispregnated with the control of the cont

viz., 100., 204., and 150. each. Our surface works have been a little impeded by the heavy rains we have had these past two days.

VAUGHAN.—Sept. 17: At the engine shaft the water is all drained to the bottom, which is about 7 fathoms under the 20, and have set the same to sink to six men and three labourers, for two months, at 200, per fathom, to be earried down 10 feet long by 7 feet wide; the lode in the bottom is large, composed of clay-slate, quartz, carbonate of lime, containing a little lead and blende ores, but not a sufficient quantity to value. The 20, east of the engine-shaft, is set to drive to six men, at \$\mathbb{N}\$. Os per fathom, in a lode, part of which is carried, 5 feet wide, containing lead and blende ores, but not sufficient to value. The deep adit level east is set to six men, to drive for two months, at 120, per fathom; the ground is spare for driving. In the cross-cut north from surface, in Pryse's land, the ground is favourable for progress. The shallow adit level west, at Fronfeirig, is set to two men, to drive for two months, at 10. 10s. per fathom; the lode is large, the part being sarried is from 5 to 6 ft. wide, composed of a hard crystallised rock, containing spar and spots of lead ore throughout, and looking promising for improvement as we drive westward.

VAN CONSOLS.—Jas. Roach, Sept. 26: The level on the north part of the lode in the 55, cut of Gundry's, contains ore for about 2 ft. in width; present yield 1 ton per fathom, with every indication for further improvement. The back and bottom of this level contains ore that will be remanerative for stoping for a great many fathoms in length. It is still very far behind the bunch of over at Little's;

therefore we may look forward to great quantities of ore being found as the level shall be extended. Winze under deep adit, east of Gundry's, without change since last reported. Midway level is still being driven by side of lode, which centains and the still be as usual. I am now almost confident that we shall communicate this with the series of the log great of the control of t

WEST GOGINAN.—Mr. Billings, the chairman (Sept. 18) writes:—Capt. Kitto and myself were present this day when the shots were fired, which drove a large opening in the ventilating shaft, at the lower adit. The ventilation is now powerfully complete, and the men working in comfort. In consequence of this gain we have divided the working into three parts—I. The sinking of the shaft into the deep adit.—2. Stripping the lode for saving staff.—3. The formation of two washing the ables for washing the ore alreadyon the bank, and that produced by the stripping. It will, of course, depend upon the quantity and lasting quality of the lode as to the maximum dividend; but we have commenced our external works, in the full belief that the mine is to pay.

WEST GREAT CONSOLS.—Richard Pryor, Henry Vial, Sept. 23: We have set four men to stope the bottom of the 40, east of Plantation shaft, where the lode is large, composed of mundic, copper, and a little tin. There is no change in any other part of the mine worthy of notice since our last report.

WEST GWENNAP.—J. Nancarrow, Sept. 25: We have secured the upper part of Wheal Moyle engine-shaft, and shall soon see what repairs are necessary below. The whim is brought on the mine, and the carpenter is now erecting it; we have several men bringing staff that it may be raised to a proper height. The sawyers are hitherto working in the open air, but as the weather has become showery we shall repair the carpenters' shop and sawing-house, and get them in doors as soon as possible. We have commenced repairing store-rooms, &c., which will soon become very serviceable. We have also begun to repair the old footway in Ting Tang.

WEST JEWELL.—J. Michell, Sept. 26: Mr. Bringes, from London, one of our engineers, is still here at the mine, and will this (Thursday) evening set the steam-stamps, result of which you shall be informed in my next report. We are doing all that can be done to reach the 5f fm. level, when we believe we shall open out a good profitable mine.

fitable mine. MARIA AND FORTESCUE CONSOLS.—W. Skewis, J. Donnal, Sept. 25

stamps, result of which you shan be enformed in any acceptance we shall open out a good profitable mine.

WEST MARIA AND FORTESCUE CONSOLS.—W. Skewis, J. Donnal, Sept. 25: The Capel Tor lode in the 71, west of cross-cut, is about 3 ft. wide, and is improved from the points where cut through, now worth 100, per fm., and promising to further improve. We shall commence driving east at once, to get up parallel to where the ore is making on the other lode, and it will also prove where to cross-cut to it at deeper levels. The lode is not taken down in any of the levels on West Maria lode, but will commence doing so in a day or two, no particular change in any of the bargains on this lode. We put the stamps to work yesterday: it started well.

WEST TANKERYLLE.—A Waters, Sept. 26: The Wood lode, in the 48, south of the old engine-shaft, is without change to note for some weeks past; there is more water issuing out of the end, and flowing through the joints of the country than usual, which is no bad omen. The 48 north-west, on the caunter or California lode, is worth at direction: this level will drain the water from California shaft, which is a most important consideration un ier present cfroundances. The stope in the back of the 48 north, on Wood lode, is worth 18. per fathom for lead and blende. The stope in back of the 18, south of shaft, on Cornish lode, is worth 14. per ach worth 12. per fathom: stoping at 4. per fathom. The California engine-shaft (an entirely new shaft sunk by the company from surface), now down 50 fathoms, or 20 fathoms below the deep adit, is going down in a lode worth 4 to 5 tons of rich lead ore per fathom, and which has all the appearance of being the top of a very productive run of ore ground: this day fortnight the bottom of the shaft was only worth 14, ton, since which the lode has gone on increasing in value up to 60. Per fathom. In the middle of the shaft to-day there is a solid course of lead 18 inches wide, but the average value is as above stated. We are sinking a winze 12 fathoms n the rate of 4 to 5 fathoms per month. In course of a few months we calculate holing to the upper workings made in the olden time on those caunter lodes—east lode, first and second cannier, and Lawrence's lode, all worked on, and coming into this sett from Roman Gravels.

west from Roman Gravels.

WEST TOLGUS.—Sept. 25: The ground at Taylor's engine shaft, under the 115, is hard and spare for sinking. In the 115 west the lode is 18 in. wide, unproductive. In the 105, west of Taylor's shaft, we are driving south-west in search of the lode. The lode in the 75 west is 3½ ft. wide, yielding 3 tons of ore per fathom; a strong, kindly lode. There are three stopes working in back of the 115 west, producing on an average 5 tons of ore per fathom; and one in the eastern level yielding 3 tons of ore per fathom; and a stope in bottom of the 85 yielding 2½ tons of ore per fathom. Richards's shaftmen are engaged changing pitwork and cutting down the shaft below the 40. In the 50, east of Richards's shaft, the lode is split into branches. In the 40 east the lode is 4ft. wide, spotted with ore and jack, but of no value. In the 40 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, yielding 1 ton of ore per fathom.

oranches. In the 40 cast the lode is 4 ft. wide, spotted with ore and jack, but of no value. In the 40 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, yielding 1 ton of ore per fathom.

WEST WHEAL GORLAND.—John Mayne, Sept. 26: South Lode: The stope in bottom of 42 fm. level, east of shaft, is worth 30/, per fm. for tin; the rise in back of this level is suspended for the present, as we have commenced putting a ladder road in the shaft; this will enable us to drive east in bottom of downright about 3 fms., when a winze will be sunk to hole to the rise, which can be done for half the price it takes in rising; when this is communicated we shall have an immense quantity of rich tin ground laid open to the 42, and all this part of the mine properly ventilated. The stope in back of the level, west of the shaft, is worth 20. per fm. In this level there are about 7 fms. more to strip down, when we shall be in a position to put tramroad.—North Lode: The 42 fm. level, west on this lode is very kindly, producing good stones of ore. We have commenced to drive an end on this lode about 20 fms. from surface through a large gossan lode, worth 1/L per fm. which will leave one-half profit. The men are getting on very well in cutting down Messer's shaft. The engine-house is up, and shall commence forthwith to put on the roof; in consequence of the weather progress has been retarded in building. The parcel of tin sold on Saturday last brought 1/L per for. WEST WHEALLUCY.—J. Nancarrow, W. Harris, Sept. 25 t We have suspended

WESTWHEALLUCY.—J. Nancarrow, W. Harr's, Sept. 25; We have suspended sinking the engine-shaft, and have began driving north and south at the bottom,

where the ground is most congenial for ore, and we expect soon to report an improvement. The copper lode has undergone no change since last week.

WHEAL BULLER.—C. Thomas, Sept. 25: Hocking's Shaft: The shaftmen are still cutting plat, &c. The 124 end east is worth 309, per fathom. The men in the 114 fm. level cross-ent during the week have been engaged at surface. The winze sind cutting plat, &c. The 124 end east is worth 309, per fathom. The congress of the 129 is worth 128, per fathom.—Stevens's Shaft: The stope in the back of the 102 is worth 128, per fathom.—North Lode: The winze sinking under the 70 is worth 129 per fathom for tin. The 60 west is worth 77, per fathom for copper. The winze sinking under this level is worth 64, per fathom. The 50 east is worth 199, per fathom. The 50 east is per fathom. The 50 east 199, per fathom. The 50 east

ander this shaft, the lode is worth 18', per fathiom. The lode near St. Day-land, sinking under the adii level, produces St. worth of tin per fathom, and good stones of copper ore; we believe that we shall find this lode very materially to improve in sinking.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—E. Hosking, W. Bennetts, Sept. 21: We are pushing on the 140 cross-cut with all speed. The lode continues of a like character as when we last wrote. We will send you a detailed report for the meeting.

WHEAL KITTY (St. Agnes).—S. Davey, John Williams, Sept. 21: New Shaft, Pryor's Lode: There is no change to notice in this shaft, sinking below the 130 during the week. In the 130, driving west of shaft, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and worth for tin 12', per fathom. In the 118, driving east of shaft, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, worth for tin 15', per fathom. In the 118, driving west of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 15', per fathom. In the 118, driving west of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 11'. Per fathom. In the like, driving west of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 11'. Per fathom. The lode in the rise in the back of the 16'd, west of shaft, lode worth for tin 11'. Per fathom. The lode in the rise in the back of the 16'd, west of shaft, lode worth for tin 13'. Per fathom, a good-looking lode. In the 94, driving west of shaft, we work to shaft, we have a shaft, lode worth for tin 18'. Per fathom. The lode in the rise in the back of the 16'd, west of shaft, lode worth for tin 18'. Per fathom. The lode in the path of the 16'd, west of shaft, worth for tin 18'. Per fathom, a good-looking lode. In the 94, driving west of shaft, we lode worth for tin 18'. Per fathom, a good-looking lode. In the 94'd, driving west of shaft, we lode worth for tin 18'. Per fathom, a good-looking lode. In the 16'd, shaft we shaft with the shaft is showing an appearance for further improvement; now worth for tin 10'd, per fathom. The lode in the rise in the back of the 34'd, sate of shaft, is worth for tin 18'd. Per fathom, the lode, the however the shaft is described

we may any day come on a very important discovery in this untried ground.

WHEAL TREGOSS.—T. Parkyn, Sept. 26: I have nothing new to report since my last. King's lode east is still very large (30 ft. wide), and is yielding its usual quantities of ore.

WHEAL UNY.—Wm. Rich, Matthew Rogers, S. Coade, jun., Sept. 21: We have the wire capstan-rope for Hind's shaft, which appears to be a good one; we have sent down three pieces of new pitch pine main rods, 14-inch square, and shall now push on the fixing of the pitwork at this shaft. The 120 end, east of Goodinge's, is worth 82, per fathom. The 10 east is worth 10, per fathom. The 180 east is unproductive at present. The 60 east is worth 10, per fathom. The 180 east is unproductive at present. The 60 east is worth 10, per fathom. The 180 east is unproductive at present. The 60 east is worth 10, per fathom. The 180 east is unproductive at present. The 60 east is worth 10 to 10 east is easy for driving, but the lode is poor; we expect, however, an improvement in this level as we extend under Fox's shaft. King's double skip shaft is made complete for hauling to the 60, and the men are now engaged cutting trip-plat east and west of shaft at this level.

WOOD CLOSE AND POLGOOTH UNITED (Tin).—J. Mufford, Sept. 24: We have cut through the MeChiloch's lode, No. 5 on plan, which is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, composed of soit gossan, which produced tin throughout the hard or rock part, which yield by assay 2 ewt. of tin per ton; the lode is found in conjunction with the middle elvan, about 50 fms. east of western boundary, and extends lengthways over 400 fm. in this set. Reasoning from analogy, we must have good deposits of tin as we get deeper, and on each side of elvan. Whenever lode came in contract with elvan at Great Polgooth, the adjoining mine, it always produced quantities of tin as we get deeper, and or inches so of olde in length and depth. The ground being unse

LEAD IN THE UNITED STATES.

LEAD IN THE UNITED STATES.

Since the breaking out of the Californian gold fever, 23 years ago, the western lead mines, which had up to that period supplied all the wants of the United States, have attracted very little notice, and the production of the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois has rapidly fallen off, as may be seen by the following figures, which give the quantity of lead shipped from the Upper Mississippi mines:—

From 1822 to 1831. Pigs 664,118 or ... Tons 29,244

1832 1841. 1,591,968 35,718

1842 1857. 6,170,857 215,979

1842 1850. 4,669,553 161,354

1852 1850. 4,669,553 161,354

1869 1871. 2,419,985 84,700

It will be observed that from 1852 to 1861 there was a decrease of 25 3-10ths per cent., and from 1852 to 1871 there was a further decrease of 47/5 per cent. It is not to be supposed that the mines are exhausted; on the contrary, it is known that many thousand tons of ore exist in mines that have not yet been touched, and which are held by their owners for prices that are not at present attainable, otherwise the production of lead might have been greatly increased, and a large amount of money saved that has been paid meanwhile for foreign lead (nearly \$400,000,000 were paid during the last year), besides furnishing labour to thousands of hands. The imports of foreign lead into New York alone have been as follows:—

1852 Pigs 27,657 1865 Pigs 228,791

1854 400,020 1865 449,307

1855 524,673 1803 385,277

1860 362,031 1869 535,790

1864 493,07

1869 535,790

1864 492,772

CAMP FLOYD.—The Salt Lake Herald announces that as Capt, Shaw was riding with Mr. Tracey the wheel of the buggy gave way, throwing out the captain, who received a severe sprain of the foot, which will confine him to his room for some days. COPPER MINING IN ITALY. Messrs, Granet, Brown, and Co., of

COPPER MINING IN ITALY.—Messrs. Granet, Brown, and Co., of Genoa, write to the Times a letter, which they hope may prove a timely warning to prevent persons being entrapped into schemes for mining in the vicinity of Genoa:—" Observing that your City Article sometimes puts the public on their guard against over speculative mining ventures, we trust you will warn your readers not to risk their money in looking for copper in this neighbourhood, which there seems to be a tendency to do. We have earned our experience on the subject by careful explorations, conducted by practical Cornish mining engineers, during the last five years, at a considerable expense. During this time we have carried on regular mining operations at six different points in the serpentine formation, or the contact between it and the limestone, and our agents have explored the mountains in every direction, so that we probably have at this moment in our possession carefully considered reports, by good men, on every point in the district where ore is found. Of the six mines worked by us, five are closed and represent a heavy less. We and our friends are the principal owners of the sixth, which is profitable at present, and will, we fear, be the means of inducing people to waste money in tyring what our experiences shows to be a worthless mining district—that is, a district where the miner has not a fair chance of a return for his outlay. The ore is found the prockets capriciously distributed over a considerable tract of country. There is not the miner, if an honest man, will confess that 'where it is, there it is sums up most of his knowledge as to the riches here."

* With this week's Journal a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET is given With this week's Journal a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET is given, containing: Mr. Warington Smyth's Lectures at the Royal School of Mines-Scotch Iron Trade, No. XVII.—New Scheme for Draining the South Stafford shire Coal Field—Institution of Civil Engineers—Meetings of the Thornhill Reef Goid, Hellin Sulphur, Brittany, Great East Foxdale, Mold, Bedford Consols, Exmouth Silver-Lud, North Jane, and Tin Valley Mining Componies—Foreign Mining and Metallurgy—Foreign Mines Reports—Patent Matters, &c.—Original Correspondence: New Coal Mines Inspection Act; Coal Getting by Machinery; Irish Coal Supply: Mining in North Staffordshire (J. Bromley); Cornish Mines, and Drilling Machines: Copper Mines, and Copper Orea Investments in Lind, Railway, and Mining Properties (T. W. Harland and Co.); Science of Investments (R. Tredinnick); What to Select, what to Avoid (F. W. Mansell); N. Ennor's Views on Practical Mining; St. Just, near Pentance (R. Symons); Wheal Grenville (J. Watson); Tin in the Caradion District; Grogwinion Lead Mining Company; Boundary Question—South Crofty and East Fool (J. Mayard); South and West Frances; Aberdaumant Lead Mining Company; Great North Laxey; East Liangynog; Neglected Investments; Anglo-Brazilian and Sao Vieente Gold Mining Companies; Eberhardt and Aurora Mining Company; Richmond Consolidated Mining Company; Utah and Richmond Mines; Pestarcna Gold Mining Company, &c.

ROKHOPE VALLEY.—The works progresshere as well as the present general deficiency of labour will allow. The 15 and 25 fathom levels have been driven 60 fms. through ore ground by the present company, none of which has been touched by stoping or tribute, and is, therefore, all in reserve. The present returns, 30 tons per month, came from the old ground, and when the additional jigging-machines ordered are at work considerably larger monthly sales will be made, and these are likely to be still further and materially increased when the next level is reached and driven on a little way. The shaft is already down 8 fms. below the 25, and at 10 fathoms deeper the level will be driven. A steam-engine for hauling has been purchased, and will be at work in two or three weeks, leaving the present engine for pumping and crushing. The present company has sold since the middle of May 165 tons of lead ore for 2121, but it is estimated that not one-quarter of the quantity of ore discovered during that time has been worked away.

MOLD MINES.—This company has been unfortunately debarred

dicovered during that time has been worked away.

MOLD MINES.—This company has been unfortunately debarred from prosecuting the lower workings in the Cathole Mine from increased water by the floods for some months past, especially at a time when their prospects were evidently improving, and that had dry weather favoured their operations they would, in all probability, have increased their returns as to realise profits. If the committee formed at the meeting introduce a bold and practicable scheme to raise not only adequate capital for placing a pumping engine and pitwork at Gwern-y-nynydd, but also a sufficient capital for carrying out the development of an extensive plant, which this property no doubt will command, being properly handled, would place it in a favourable position for a permanent investment. Gwern y-mynydd seems to be a favourite run of ground, and every encouragement should be given by the lords to meet increased pumping charges. The presenteompany, if ably supported, will be quitecapable, under such a direction, who, having earlied out the large works successfully at Cathole Mine, will with their increased experience have the necessary plant erected at Gwern-y-mynydd with the same care and judgment. Few boards have given so much personal attention in an undertaking as this board has, and it is from no full of theirs that success has not yet attended their efforts.

GORSEDD AND CELYN LEVEL.—This mine has much improved

GORSEDD AND CELYN LEVEL.—This mine has much improved since last report. The Merilyn vein is likely to be cut in a few days. Two points have commenced yielding lead ore.

Burrow and Burron.—The agents report most favourably on the discovery of valuable black ore east of their central cross-course. Their report will be found, in extense, among our Mining Correspondence.

BALLYCUMMISK.—We are informed by the secretary of this company that nearly 100 tons of copper ore are now ready for market, awaiting ship ment per Vesper, at present ona voyage to the mines with coals: 63 tons were sole by this company at the Swansea Ticketing on Sept. 17, a portion realising 17. per ton

VAN CONSOLS.—The important communications between Gundry's and Little's shafts has been effected. The telegram received yesterday, announcing this fact, is as follows:—"All right in mid-level; ground holed this morning: great relief." The whole of this great distance of ground can now be worked dry. The report which appears in another column, is the most encouraging ever yet received from the mine.

ing ever yet received from the mine.

PERRAN WHEAL VYVYAN.— Since attention was last drawn to this mine an improvement of considerable importance has taken place in the level driving east on the West Chiverton lode. The encouraging feature in connection with this improvement is that lead is being found not only intermixed with blende but also in the flookan, which is looked upon in this (the West Chiverton district) as one of the best indications of meeting with large deposits of silver-lead in depth. The agents of the neighbouring mines are fully alive to the importance of this discovery, and are constantly visiting the mine.

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N.B.—Mr. COLLOM is now promoting a company to work a tin and copper mine in Cornwall of more than ordinary promise. One or two gentlemen, with influence or capital could be admitted to join the promoters on very lucrative terms, by making early application as above.

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The Mining Market: Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET-LONDON, SEPT. 27, 1872.

COPPER. & s. d. & s. d.	IRON, per ton. & s. d.	£ s. d.
Best selectedp. ton 95 0 0	Bars Welsh, in London12 10 0	
Tough cake and tile. 93 0 0	Do., to arrive	
Sheathing & sheets 97 0 0-100 0 0	Nail rods	
Bolts100 0 0		-15 0 0
Bottoms	Bars ditto15 10 0	
Old 80 0 0-85 0 0	Hoops., ditto16 10 0	
	Bars ,, at works 14 0 0	-14 10 0
Wireper lb. 0 0 101/2-0 0 11	Hoops,, ditto15 10 0 Sheets, single18 10 0	
Tubes 0 0 1012-0 0 11	Sheets, single18 10 0	
BRASS. per lb.		- 7 10 0
BRASS. per lb. Sheets		-8 0 0
Wire103/d		
Tubes	Do., mrch. Tyneor Tees 12 10 0	
		-11 10 0
Yellow metal sheathing 81/4d81/4d.	Do., Swed, in London, 15 15 0	-16 0 0
Sheets 8¼d	To arrive	-16 0 0
SPELTER. per ton.	Pig, No. 1, in Clyde 6 10 0	- 8 5 0
Foreign on the spot 22 10 0-23 0 0	Do., f.o.b. Tyne or Tees	
to arrive	Do. Nos 3.4 f.o.b. do	
	Do., Nos.3,4, f.o.b., do. — Railway chairs 5 5 0	- 6 0 0
In sheets 27 10 0-30 0 0	spikes12 10 0	-14 0 0
In sheets 27 10 0-30 0 0	Indian Charcoal Pigs,	10 0
QUICKSILVER (p. bot.) 12 10 0	in London, p. ton 7 0 0	
TIN.		
English blocks £155 0 0	STEEL. per	ton.
Do bare (in bale) 150 0 0	Swed., in kegs (rolled)17 0 0-	
Do., bars (in brls.) 156 0 0	Ditto (hammered)18 10 0-	
Do., refined 157 0 0-158 0 0	Ditto, in faggots18 10 0	-19 0 0
Banca 160 0 0-161 0 0	English, spring23 0 0-	-25 0 0
Directo		
TIN-PLATES.* per box.	English Pig, com20 10 0-	ton.
IC Charcoal, 1st qua. + £2 4 0-2 6 0	English Pig, com 20 10 0-	
IX Do., 1st quality 2 10 0-2 14 0	Ditto, L.B20 10 0	20 15 0
IC Do., 2d quality 2 4 0		-22 0 0
IX Do., 2d quality 2 11 0		-21 15 0
IC Coke 2 0 0-2 1 0	Ditto, red lead23 10 0-	-24 0 0
IX Ditto 2 7 0-2 8 0		-29 10 0
Canada plates, p. ton 30 0 0	Ditto, patent shot23 10 0	-24 0 0
Ditto, at works 26 0 0-28 0 0	Spanish	
Ditto, at works 20 0 0-20 0 0	Spanish	

* At the works, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per box less.

Terne-plates 2s. per box below tin-plates of similar brand.

[Quotations for white lead last week should have been 28l. to 30l., being 28l. for dry and 30l. for ground.]

IRON.—Considerable fluctuations have occurred in this market

interest and advantage out; other are suffering from the emigration of the miners. All feel in a greater or less degree the effect of the enhanced value of labour and material.

HRON.—Considerable fluctuations have occurred in this market during the week, and reports have varied very much from various districts; in some firmness has been the characteristic, while a downward tendency has been observable in others. The Middlesborough market has maintained a stable position. There is no indication of weakness in the price for finished iron, and Cleveland pig-iron is very firm. The price for No. 3, early delivery, is about 117s., and at a reduction of the price of

LEAD.—The market keeps steady, but no change of importance has occurred to require any particular comment.

SPELTER has been done at 221, 10s. for Silesian. Hard is in less request, and prices are easy. Sellers of leading brands are not willing to make more than a slight concession.

ing to make more than a slight concession.

Zinc.—The 120 tons offered at public sale yesterday fetched 267.15s.

ZINC.—116 120 tons one red at public sale yesterday retened 20. 10s. to 27l., net cash on delivery.

Tin-PLATES.—Several of the works are now out on strike, and others are only working half-time. The demand has fallen off, and sellers are prepared to entertain orders at somewhat lower figures.

STEEL.—In foreign there is no change in either demand or value. English remains firm.

QUICKSILVER.—Sellers continue to quote as before, but very few orders are given out.

TIN.—The market for tin has varied considerably during the week. Straits was disposed of at one time as low as 1457, from which time the market gathered strength, and buyers were willing to operate at

146% until to-day, when further business was transacted at a high 1406, until to-day, when intriner distincts was transacted a price, and 148, was realised. As the time draws nearer for the Dutch further improvement may be effected in the price of Straits. Owing to during the week of large operators, who have been fidgetting the mest time past, greater confidence will prevail, and the metal may be expeaned fall more upon its own merits than has been the case while a series tions have been taking place which were not to be explained by any appropriate that the provided of the place of the price of

time past, greater confidence will prevail, and the metal may be expected to ris and fall more upon its own merits than has been the case while a series of transations have been taking place which were not to be explained by any apparent case.

IRON TRADE—(Griffiths's Weekly Report).—We have to report to considerable advance in Scotch pig-iron. The market at Glasgow closes 125s, 64 on the lowest price of the week. The demand is principally on the Glasgow rask ket. Little business doing at the Lombard in Scotch this week. Our market is chants generally have the impression that makers of finished iron will reduce like the sense of the week. The demand is principally on the Glasgow rask that the hope of benefiting by a reduced scale withhold all the species tions they possibly can from the market. The business done this week has ten mostly in sheets of thin gauges, best bars and plates, for the northern pore of Europe, all wanted before the natigation closes. There are some good orders is this week for galvanised sheets of the Gospel Oak brand for the Melbourne market and although, as above stated, indents are held back, some good orders for galvanised sheet-iron for Melbourne and Russis for the best brands have been given this week. The demand for tin-plates is less active, and although merchant as steadily shipping to France and Germany the business in plates to the United States appears to be considerably curtailed. It is though by some that the same causes which keep back indents for iron are operaling on tin-plates in so far as steadily shipping to France and Germany the business in plates to the United States appears to be considerably curtailed. It is though by some that the same causes which keep back indents for iron are operaling on tin-plates in so far as steadily shipping the form of the state of the same and t

COPPER—Messrs. James and Shakspears.—Importers of furnal material have entirely withdrawn from the market; our quotations must, then fore, be taken as only representing the approximate value if they desired to sel About 1200 tons bars have sold on cash terms at gradually declining values, nead the whole being of Urmeneta or good ordinary brands; and the lowest figure which transpired were 80% for Lota, 82% for ordinary marks, and 82%, for Urmeneta but it is believed that some g.o.bs. were sold at 81% for immediate cush. At the close there were buyers of Nirmeneta and ordinary brands at 82%, sellers asking per ton more. The low figures somewhat attract the attention both of consume and speculators, but they are deterred from operating on any extensive scale ovia to the uncertainty as to the quantity likely to be pressed for sale. There is but litt doubt that smelters' and consumers' stocks of metal are much below their holding at the commencement of the year, and they are neither of them inclined to dispose the formal content of the produce without being able to cover in at once with raw materia the market, therefore, is in a rather sensitive condition, and though sales are difficult to effect purchasers sufferunder a corresponding disadvantage, and any specification of Wallaroo is reported at what may be called current values. A smaquantity of Wallaroo is reported at 93% 10s., but the actual selling rates are abothose given in our list. On the 20 inst. English was officially reduced 10%, per to making tough 93%, select 95%, sheets 100%, and bringing, therefore, the previous nominal rates to those virtually ruling. Since that date a good business has beed one at smelters' prices, and there is still a fair enquiry.

Messrs. Vivian, Younger, and Bond.—The smelters' reduction of COPPER-Messrs. James and Shakspears.-Importers of furnace

done at smelters' prices, and there is still a fair enquiry.

Messrs. Vivian, Younger, and Bond.—The smelters' reduction of 10% per ton on Friday last, coming, as it did, upon a market already flat and uncertain from the causes above mentioned, only served to increase the general depression and the difficulty of selling at current rates. Good ordinary brands of Chili bars seemed alone to attract buyers, and about 1000 tons changed hands at various prices from 87% down to 83%. Transactions in fine foreign very limited, at 95% to 93%, Wallaroo and Burra cake. Manufactured can be bought 2% under questions, but for tongh and best selected there is a moderate demand, with here and there a second-hand lot to be bought cheap. Japan tiles sold at equal to 87% 10s.

there a second-hand lot to be bought cheap. Japan tiles sold at equal to \$11. los.

A fall of 51. per ton in the price of tin early in the week affected the Mining Share Market adversely, and several shares declined in price. The preparations for the fortnightly settlement have also interfered with general business. The mines mostly dealt in have been New Rosewarne, Treleigh Wood, Wheal Grenville, Van Consols, Rookhope, East Lovell, Great Vor, Hingston Down, Cam Brea, Prince of Wales, West Frances, and a few others. Van Cussols largely dealt in at 4½ to 5, and leave off at 4½ to 5½; the mine is steadily improving. St. Agnes Consols, 3½ to 3½; South Kitty, 2½ to 3; New Wheal Charlotte, 2 to 3. Excelsior, 10s. to 15s.; the lode in the shaft is reported to be worth 1001. per fathom. A large number of shares have changed hands during the week.

Wheal Grenville shares have been weaker, and leave off 9½ to 10; at the meeting, on Thursday, the accounts, taking credit for tin ore sales on the 25th (12171. 12s. 9d.), and charging up the costs to July only, showed a balance of 8661. 9s. 6d., out of which a dividend of 2s. 6d. per share (6471.7s. 6d.) was declared, leaving 2192. 2s. in hand. The August cost, due two days after the meeting, is charged among the liabilities, 9501; a las due to merchants, 5551. 3s. 6d. The assets consist of tin ores (computed), to be sold a month hence, 11501, thus showing balance of assets over liabilities of 5117. 6s. The tin ores sold during the quarter realised 37637. 1s. 6d. The agents' reconstants the table the supplication of the contract the table to the contract the table transition to the contract the table to the contract the contract the contract the table to the contract the table to the contract the table to the contract the contract the contract t

thus showing balance of assets over liabilities of 5117.6s. The in ores sold during the quarter realised 37667. Is. 6d. The agent's port states that the South Condurrow lode has been cut into at the 140 fm. level cross-cut 2½ fathoms, and is producing good tin, but they are not able at present to put any value upon it. It is, however, of the same character as in South Condurrow, though it will take some time yet to cut through it and ascertain its value. In the north shaft, which is completed to the 120, the lode is worth 77. per fathom. In conclusion, they state that although they do not at present set any value on the lode intersected in the 140 fm. level crosscut: yet, seeing that in South Condurrow the north part of the lode

sent set any value on the lode intersected in the 140 fm. level crasscut; yet, seeing that in South Condurrow the north part of the lode
is the richest, they consider the indications already presented warrant them in expecting something good as they drive through the
lode; and should this prove to be the case it will considerably enhance the value of the mine, and make it a permanent property.
West Basset, 10 to 11, call paid; at the meeting held on the
mine, on Thursday, a call of 6s. 8d. was made; the report was very
satisfactory. West Frances, 16½ to 17½; the agents report that the
94 fathom level, west of Pascoe's shaft, in South Frances, has been
driven into their sett 37 fathoms 1 foot, and that the ore taken away
must have been of considerable value. They have also reason to
believe that several deeper levels are driven in. Great Laxey, 13b
13½; the accounts to be presented to the general meeting, to be held
in the Isle of Man on Oct. 9, show sales of lead ore, from Feb. 2 to
Angust 2, of 700 tons, realising 16,362/. 16s.; blende, 1572 tons.
7364/. 4s.; ores in hand, 2264/. 2s.; total income (including balance
in hand last meeting, 1780/. 17s. 4d.), 26,915/. 8s. 4d., against an expenditure of 22,840/. 7s. 7d.; showing a profit of 4075/. 0s. 91. The
statement of liabilities and assets shows a balance of assets of
2422/. 4s. 4d.
Wheal Lavey 30s. to 40s.; at the meeting, vesterday, the accounts

Wheal Lucy, 30s. to 40s.; at the meeting, yesterday, the accounts for four months ending August showed a cash balance in hand of 2097. 11s, S1., and liabilities over assets of 8247. 17s, S4. The tin sold

for four months ending August showed a cash balance in hand of 209/. 11s. S1., and liabilities over assets of 824/. 17s. Sd. The tinsold realised 408/. 10s. 6d. The shares were subdivided into 5000ths, and a call of 4s. per share was made. North Rosewarne, 2½ to 3½; at the meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed liabilities over assets of 604/. 13s. 4d., and a call of 1l. per share was made. The engine will go to work in about three weeks, when the agent hopes to find good mineral ground to work upon; and the estimated cost to carry out the necessary operations for the coming three months is about 888/. Bog, 1½ to 2; Carn Brea flat, at 155 to 160; Cook's Kitchen, 29 to 31. Dolcoath, 70 to 75; East Basset, 27 to 29; East Caradon, 4½ to 5. East Chiverton, 10s. to 15s.; East Lovell, 14½ to 16; East Pool, 17 to 18; East Van, 8½ to 8½; Gewton, 3½ to 4; Great Caradon, 10s. to 20s.; Great Wheal Vor, 4½ to 5½; Herodsfoot shares are flat, at 20 to 2½; Hingston Down, 6½ to 6½; Marke Valley, 4½ to 5½; Medlyn Moor, 70 to 80; Nanjiles, 10s. to 20s.; New Dolcoath, 4 to 4½; New Rosewarne, 6 to 6½; North Crofty, 15s. to 20s.; North Levant, 16 to 17; North Lovell, 4 to 4½; Parys Mountain, 2 to 2½; Penhalls, 3½ to 4; Pennerley, 2½ to 3; Perkins Beach, 17s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; Plynlimmon, 1½ to 1½; Prince of Wales, 9s. to 11s.; Providence Mines, 23 to 25, cum div. of 10s.; Roman Gravels, 17 to 18; Rookhope Valley, 2½ to 3; Rose United, 1½ to 1½; Rosewall Hill and Ransom United, 20s. to 22s. Cd.; South Caradon, 200 to 220; South 22s. Cd.; South Caradon, 200 to 220; South

Condurow, 6½ to 7; South Frances, 7 to 9; St. Ives Consols, 13 to 14; Tankerville, 14½ to 15½; Tincroft, 55 to 57½; Trumpet Consols, 14 to 16; Van, 35 to 40; West Chiverton, 7 to 7½; West Maria, 20s. 14 to 16; Van, 35 to 40; West Chiverton, 65 to 75; West Tanty 23s. 6d.; West Polbreen, 4 to 4½; West Seton, 65 to 75; West Tanty 23s. 6d.; West Jane, 8 to 9; Wheal kerville, 2½ to 2½; Wheal Basset, 40 to 50; Wheal Jane, 8 to 9; Wheal Kity (St. Agnes), 14 to 15; Wheal Margaret, 12 to 14; Wheal Mary Kity (St. Agnes), 14 to 15; Wheal Margaret, 12 to 14; Wheal Mary Kity (St. Agnes), 14 to 15; Wheal Luny, 4 to 4½. Treleigh Ann, 9 to 11; Wheal Seton, 22½ to 25; Wheal Luny, 4 to 4½. Treleigh Ann 9 to 11; Wheal Seton, 22½ to 12; to 8e heads of stamps are expected to be at work next week, and when in full working order large returns of tin are likely to be made.

In Foreign Mines the chief business has been in Emma, which In Foreign Mines the chief business has been in Emma, which 160s 22 to 23; Australian United, 1½ to 1½; Eberhardt and Aurora, 6 to 6½; New Quebrada, 3½ to 3½; San Pedro, 3½ to 4½; South Aurora, 1½ to 1½; and Utah, 3½ to 4.

At the annual general meeting in Dusseldorf, on Saturday, of the

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6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$; New Quebrada, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$; San Pedro, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$; South Aurora, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$; and Utah, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4.

At the annual general meeting in Dusseldorf, on Saturday, of the Prussian Mining and Ironworks Company (Preussische Bergwerks und Hütten-Actien-Gesellschaft), a large proportion of the share-holders in which are British capitalists, the report presented by the directors was highly satisfactory. The balance-sheet (which is published in another column) was made up to June 30, and showed that the profits realised during the 12 months had been from the Vulkan Ironworks about 28,380%; Hansa Colliery, 13,820%; and Erin Colliery, 923%,—51,432%. After debiting the charges on profit and loss account against this—that is, interest, &c., on loan account, mortage, and obligations, amortisation of obligations, drawn and writing of percentage on plant, &c.—there remained a net profit of 35,888%. and obligations, amortisation of obligations, drawn and writing off percentage on plant, &c.—there remained a net profit of 35,88%. Of this, the 10 per cent. to the reserve fund, and the tantenne to the council and directors, absorbed 71776, and the interim dividend paid in March, 17,100%. A balance-dividend of 11,400% (1% 4s. per share) was declared, leaving 211% to carry forward to the credit of next was declared, leaving 211% to carry forward to the credit of next macrount. The numbers of the 66 priority obligations, drawn for amortisation, will be found in another column.

Bischoffsheim's Certificates for Erie shares are 37½ so 38½. The taffic receipts of the Erie Railway Company for the third week in September amount to \$473,353, being an increase on the preceding week of \$18,861.

The Market for Mine Shares on the Stock Exchange during the week, have participated somewhat in the comparative inactivity apparent in the other stock and share markets. Copper and tin have declined in value, but lead continues firm, and the shares of established lead mines are in demand, quotations being fully maintained. American Mines have been dealt in to a large extent, and have them to any material extent adversaly affected in price. For example, the content of not been to any material extent adversely affected in price. Emma shares have advanced, and Camp Floyd and Flagstaff are also rather

firmer.

Hydraulic Mines have met with more than an ordinary share of

Emma shares have improved to 22½, 22½; the eleventh monthly interim dividend, at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum, will be paid on 0ct. 1. The official weekly telegram announces that no ore has been forwarded to New York during the week; 520 tons of first-class ore has been raised, but none of the second-class; there were 430 tons of first-class at the railway depót, and 300 tons raised at the mine; 330 tons have been sold in Salt Lake City. Mr. G. Anderson, M.P., the Chairman of the company, had excived at the mine, and has forwarded a cable message, stating that the result of his visit is highly satisfactory, and that the management is energetic and thoroughly reliable.

and has forwarded a cable message, stating that the result of his visit is highly satisfactory, and that the management is energetic and thoroughly reliable.

Camp Floyd, 12\(^3\); all operations are going on satisfactorily at the mine and mill. The agent writes that he has been so busy pushing on the works that his usual report was delayed a week. There has been a good demand for the shares during the week, and prices have remained steady. We are sorry to see from a Salt Lake paper that Capt. E. H. Shaw had been injured by being thrown from a buggy; happily, he is in a fair way for recovery.

Flagstaff, 15\(^1\) to 15\(^2\); satisfactory information has been received from Mr. Frames, one of the directors. The mine continues to produce its average amount of bullion; every preparation had been made for the winter, so that there will be no diminution of product, as was the case last winter. Last Chance, par to \(^1\) prem; the vein has been struck in the tunnel 3 ft. wide; a cable message, dated Sept. 22, states that good smelting ore is being raised. Utah, 2\(^3\) to \(^3\); a telegram from the agent says that the furnace is running well, and the mines looking as usual. The weekly report to Aug. 31 will be found in another column. Since smelting has recommenced Mr. Murpby has sold bullion to the value of \(^3\)40.650, the last assay giving 29 ozs. silver and \(^3\)3 in gold to the ton. It is contemplated making a narrow-gauge railway to Bingham, which, when completed, must facilitate the operations of the company.

Richmond Consolidated shares have been in demand, and close at \(^1\); it will be seen by what appears elsewhere that the furnace in five days smelted 176 tons of ore, producing \(^3\)9000. It appears

64 to 7; it will be seen by what appears elsewhere that the furnace in five days smelted 176 tons of ore, producing \$9900. It appears that during the past three weeks several of the best men suffered from lead poison, and the manager has been forced to employ young and inexperienced hands, naturally causing vexatious hindrances. During the three months ending August 3892 tons have been smelted, producing bullion of the value of \$205,213, or an average per ton of over \$52. The manager writes that he shall be much disappointed if the monthly produce is not equal to \$80,000, or a gross bullion product of \$1,000,000 per annum. Eberhardt and Aurora shares decine 1 to 5\frac{3}{4}, 6\frac{1}{4}; the connection of the Keystone and Blue shafts have been made for the purposes of ventilation, and sinking has been commenced. At North Aurora the Ridsdale and De Pasa chambers show no material change, but continue to yield good ore; dissatisfaction continues to be expressed at the present management, and active steps are in progress to bring about a complete change. South Aurora, 1\frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{2}; ore is being raised from two of the company's mines. The Mineral Hill Company have announced that the coupons dated Oct. 1, for interest on the debenture bonds, will be paid on and after Oct. 1. Pacific, 3\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; the shares in this undertaking remain steady at quoted prices, although there is not a large business doing in them. From the report in another column it will be seen that the mine is still opening up well, and laying open good refrom lead poison, and the manager has been forced to employ young that the mine is still opening up well, and laying open good re-

that the mine is still opening up well, and laying open good reserves of rich ore.

Sierra Butes, 3½ to 4; it will be seen by the details of the meeting that a profit of 24,515/. has been realised during the six months, out of which an interim dividend of 2s. per share was paid in July, and a further dividend of 2s. per share was declared on Thursday, leaving 6550/. to be carried forward.

Hydraulie Mines have been represented by Sweetland Creek, Birdseye Creek, Malpaso, Cedar Creek, and Rica. Sweetland Creek, 3½ to 3½. The superintendent, G. D. McLean, reports that the tunnel is in 1460 ft., and that by the end of November he anticipates having 2100 ft. completed; 70 ft. was done during the week ending Aug. 31. Cedar Creek, 2½ to 2¾; the property has been visited by one of the directors, who writes that he is satisfied with the appointment of the agent—Mr. Ludlam—and that several more claims will be put to work next season than have been, run by the former proprietors, and a net profit of about 4000/. is estimated as being rather within the amount actually obtainable. Malpaso, 22 to 2½; Rica, 1-16 to 3-16 prem.

the amount actually obtainable. Malpaso, 22 to 2½; Rica, 1-16 to 3-16 prem.

In Lead Mines, Van shares have changed hands at improved quotations; from the usual monthly report, which appears in another column, it will be seen that the mine is looking as rich as heretofore reported. The sale on Thursday (450 tons lead and 200 tons blende) realised 69634. 15s; there has been a fair amount of business transacted in the shares this week. East Van, 8½ to 8½. Van Consols have further advanced to 5, 5½; the important communication which has been in progress for some time past has been successfully completed, and, as will be seen by the official report, the mine is opening out in a most satisfactory manner. Assheton shares have been in demand at an advance, upon important improvements in the mine. Bog.1½ to 2; the shaft is down 9 fms. below the 115 fm. level, and is being rapidly cleared. Great expectations are formed as to the value of the lode in the 130 fathom level, which will, it is hoped, be reached in the course of three weeks. Pennerley, 2½ to 3; the mine continues the same as for some time past; the appearances of the lode in Potter's Pit lead to the expectations of a discovery before long. Perkin's Beach, ½ to 1½; this mine is apparently improving; the report in another column is encouraging; the south cross-cut is still in ground of a highly mineralised character, and is being pushed on with as much speed as the hardiness of the ground will allow.

Subjoined are the closing quotations:—

Asheton, 4% to 4½: Bog, 2 to 2½; Carn Brea, 150 to 155; Deron Consols, 65 to 10; East Caradon, 4% to 5: East Lovell, 14½ to 15½, call puld; East Van, 8½ to 9; Great Laxey, 13 to 13½; Great Wheal Vor, 5½ to 5½; Marke Valley, 4½ to 5; Pennarley, 2½ to 3; Parys Mountain, 1½ to 2; Roman Gravels, 17 to 17½; South Condurow, 6 to 6½; Tankerville, 15½ to 15½; Timeroft, 55 to 60; Van, 37½ to 42½; West Chiverton, 7 to 8; West Tankerville, 2½ to 3; Alamillos, 1½ to 1½; Annada and Tirito, ½ to 1; Anglo-Argentine, ½ to 1; ditto, 15 per cent, pref., to 1½; Annada and Tirito, ½ to 1; Anglo-Argentine, ½ to 1; ditto, 15 per cent, pref., 1 to 1½; Birdseye Creek, 3 to 3½; Camp Floyd, 12½ to 13½; Cape Copper, Sto 20 prem; Ciontales, ¾ to ¾; ditto, 11, 10s, paid, 1½ to 1½ dis.; Colorado Perrible, 2½ to 3: Copjago, 2 to 3; Don Petro, ¼ dis. to ½ prem; Eberhard; 5¾ o 6½; Edipse, 1-16 to 3 16; Emma Mining, 22½ to 22½; Flagstaff, 15½ to 15½; Fortuna, 3 to 3½; Frontino and Bolivia, ¾ to 5; General Mining Association, 7 to 9; General Brazillan, 3-16ths to 5-16ths; Gold Run, ¾ to 1; Kapunda, ¾ to ¼ dis.; Limares, 2½ to 3½; London and Californian, 1½ to 2½; Lusitanian, 2½ to ¼ dis.; Kinares, 2½ to 3½; London and Californian, 1½ to 2½; Lusitanian, 2½ to 3½ to 5½; Operation and Californian, 1½ to 1½; set on 1½ to 1½; dis.; Calorado Pestarena, ¾ to 5; Pentiband, 19 to 22; Port Phillip, ½ dis. to par; Rica, 1-16 o 3-16 prem.; Richmond Consolidated, 6½ to 7; Rossa Grande (17s. pd.), ¼ to ½ dis.; to 12; Port 15; Surper Buttes, 3½ to 4; South Australian, ¾ to 1; St. John del Rey, 17 to 18; Sierra Buttes, 3½ to 4; South Australian, ¼ to 1½. Surper Buttes, 3½ to 3½; Utah, 2% to 3½; Vanouver Coal, ¾ to 1½ prem.; Yorke Pennaula, 1-16ths to 3-16ths; Yudanamutana, ¼ to 1½.

The GLASGOW AND CAPE BRETON (Nova Scotia) COAL AND RAIL-WAY COMPANY, the authorised share capital of which is 200,000%, in shazes of 10% each, are inviting subscriptions at 95%, per 100% for 24,000%. SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES, redeemable in 10 years. At this price of issue the debentures will yield as an investment 7%. 78. 44. per cent. per annum. The company has expended 130,000% in railway, land, engines, rolling stock, piers, buildings, machinery, and raising coal. Ten miles of the line is already in operation, and the remaining ten will be opened next month. The company have raised and sold 5000 tons of coal at a good profit, and are receiving constant applications to enter into contracts from other quarters at remunerative rates. The increased capital which the present issue will give will enable the requisite extension of the business. The prospectus will be found in another column.

The WEST CUMBERLAND IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, with a

sent issue will give will enable the requisite extension of the business. The prospectus will be found in another column.

The WEST CUMBERLAND IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, with a capital of 600,000%, in shares of 25% each, has been formed to purchase the property, plant, and business of the West Cumberland Hematite Iron Company, and carry on the manufacture of Bessemer steel. With the latter object it is proposed to expend about 100,000% in increasing the existing steel plant, after which the productive capacity of the whole works may be estimated to reach 2000 tons of pig iron, 400 tons of plates, and 1500 tons of steel rails per week, which would yield profit of 150,000% per annum, with a profit of 16s, per ton on pigs, and 29s, per lupout plates and rails. There are four furnaces in blast and one out of blast, and the rolling-mills are fully employed. The building of the steel works is commenced, and under the new company the manufacture of steel will doubtless be commenced without delay, the excellence of the Bessemer pigs affording an assurance that the steel rails made therefron will acquire as high a reputation as the pig-iron and plates from the same works have already done. The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Company have carried on an exceedingly lucrative business, and, from the activity observable in all the works of the district, there is no probability of this prosperity being lessened. The purchase-money is fixed, upon the valuation of Mr. W. Armstrong, of Durham, at 485,00%, net, exclusive of the stocks, stores, and limestone quarry, which are to be taken over at his valuation. The purchase includes running contracts for pigs and plates, and the business is to be transferred as from September 30. The vendors have guaranteed, by the deposit of ample security, the net profits for five years at 12½ per cent. per annum. The prospectus will be found in another column.

TIN TRADE.—The Standards of Tin Ore were reduced on Wednesday, and are now-Common, 137s.; superior common, 138s.; fine, 139s.; superior fine, 140s.

during Septe.
Amount.
412,000 0 0
4,000 0 0
3,072 0 0
3,072 0 0
1,200 0 0
1,200 0 0
61,700 0 0
61,7 7 6
660 0 0
7 6 0 0 The following dividends have been declared during September: Per share. .. £2 0 0 25,000 0 0 15,000 0 0 14,400 0 0 6,250 0 0 Cape Copper..... Emma Preussische Bergwerks.. 15,000 0 0 14,400 0 0 6,250 0 0 3,750 0 0 2,625 0 0 reussis ortuna Linares .. Alamillos

COAL MARKET.—The fresh arrivals this week only amount to 39 ships. The small supply of house coal proving insufficient for the immediate requirements of the trade, prices advanced 6d. Hartley and manufacturers' coals have continued steady at the late quotations. Hetton Wallsend, 27s.; 6d.: Lambton Wallsend, 27s.; East Hartlepool Wallsend, 27s.; Kelloe Wallsend, 26s.; Harton Wallsend, 27s.; Lietten 1988, 4d. Hetton Wallsend, 27s.; Cast Hartlepool Wallsend, 27s.; Kelloe Wallsend, 26s.; Harton Wallsend, 27s.; Cast Hartlepool Wallsend, 27s.; Kelloe Wallsend, 26s.; Harton Wallsend, 27s.; Cast Hartlepool Wallsend, 27s.; Kelloe W 25s. 6d.; Hetton Lyon's Wallsend, 25s. 6d.; Hastings Hartley, 28s. 6d. Unsold, nil: 10 ships at sea.

TO COLLIERY MANAGERS.

WANTED, for a STEAM COAL COLLIERY in SOUTH WALES an EXPERIENCED UNDERGROUND MANAGER, able to survey and map the workings.

Apply, stating antecedents and salary expected, to "C. H.," Post Office, Newport.

WANTED, a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and PRACTICAL ANALYTICAL CHEMISP, for permanent employment, at a works consisting of BLAST FURMACES and ROLLING MILLS.
Address, with references, and stating the salary required, to "T. R.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

WANTED, at the BURLINGTON SLATE WORK, in NORTH LANCASHIRE, a RESIDENT AGENT, to act under a Non-Resident

Apply, with references, to Mr. EDDY, Skipton, Yorkshire. TO MINING COMPANIES.

A N ENGLISH MINING ENGINEER, of considerable experience in Gold and Silver Mining in California and other countries, and at present regaged on one of the largest mines in California, is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT IS SUPERINTENDENT under an English Company. Unexceptionable references with be given.

Apply to T. White, Carnarvon, North Wales.

Total

BISMUTH. AN AUSTRALIAN MINE AGENT is desirous of meeting with BUVERS of BISMUTH, in large quantities. For further information and specimens of ore, apply to "C. E.," Office of the MINING JOURNAL, 29, Fleet-street, E.C.

TO COPPER SMELTERS, AND OTHERS AN OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE in BIRMINGHAM, whose business brings the par ners into d dly intercourse with the consumers of METALS, desires AGENCIES for the SALE of COPPER, TIN, TIN-PLATES, SPETTER, &c. The highest references will be given.

Address, "A.B.C.D.," Post Office, Birmingham.

IRON ORE.

A GENCY WANTED for the SALE of AFRICAN and SPANISH IRON ORE, by a FIRM of high standing in the Shipping Trade at ROT-TERDAM, being for many years in connection with all the principal Ironworks in the Rhine Provinces and Westphalia.

Address, "F. G. H.," care of Deacon and Co., 154, Leadenhull-street, E.C.

METALLURGIE

MINERAI de fer MANGANESIFERE de la compagnie FRATERNIDAD (Espagne). S'adresser a Paris, Boulevard du Temple, 35.

MANGANIFEROUS IRON ORE from the MINES of the FRATERNIDAD COMPANY of SPAIN.

Address, 35, Boulevard du Temple, Paris.

PUDROLYTHE, FOR BLASTING PURPOSES.

TO QUARRY AND MINE OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR AGENTS.

TRIAL SAMPLES, of not less than 1 cwt., of this NEWLYDISCOVERED ECONOMIC, SAFE, and POWERFUL SUBSTITUTE
for GUNPOWDER, may be obtained by sending written orders for the same to
EDWARD ISAAC, 255, Strand.

ON THE MENDIP HILLS.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, LEAD SMELTING WORKS, in full operation, comprising TWO FURNACES, with condensing flues, calciner, cylinder BLAST ENGINE, and PORTABLE HAULING ENGINE, together with transways, trucks, and all other appliances.

For further information, address—
Mr. W. H. BUMPUS, 41, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

FOR SALE, a CONDENSING BEAM ENGINE, about 80-horse Power, having 28-ft. fly-wheel, with or without an 8-in. plunger pump. Apply to "D. S. D.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 28, Fleet-street, London.

ZINC AND LEAD ORES.

I BUY at the HIGHEST PRICES

I BUY At the HIGHEST PRICES:—
BLENDE.—CALCINED AND RAW CALMINE (carbonate or silicate).
LEAD ORES.—LEAD-SILVER ORES.—SILVER-LEAD ORES.
ZINC AND LEAD ORES MIXED TOGETHER.
SILVER-LEAD, BULLION, HARD LEAD, &c.

SULPHATE OF LEAD, ASHES, SLAGS, &c.

I BUY any quantities, however large, contracting for as many years as desired ARMAND FALLIZE, Ingénieur, à Liége (Belgium).

CAPPER PASS AND SON, BRISTOL,

ARE PURCHASERS HARD LEAD, LEAD ASHES, SULPHATE OF LEAD, LEAD SLAGS,
TIN AND TERNE ASHES, and DROSS or REFUSE, containing COPPER, TIN, LEAD, or ANTIMONY.

Mr. E. H. MORTON, F.C.S.,

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMIST,

DOCK STREET,

NEWPORT, MONMOUTH.

Mr. CARL JOHNSON, MINING AGENT,

DRONTHEIM, NORWAY,

Has FOR SALE, FREE OF COMMISSION:—
TWO VERY PROMISING SILVER AND LEAD MINES, situated 650 yards from a capital harbour: one lode at present 18 in. broad.
Good samples and full particulars, with sketch, will be sent on application.
N.B.—Only respectable parties will be dealt with.

CLATE AND SLAB QUARRY IN CORNWALL TO BE
DISPOSED OF, having produced considerable quantities of slabs—situated
close to the sea, and requires only a moderate amount of capital to be worked to
good advantage.
Address, "A. F.," care of Housekeeper, 106, Fenchnrell-street, E.C.

POR SALE, a LEAD MINE in FLINTSHIRE, NORTH WALES. It has hitherto been worked as a private venture by two gentlemen. This is an excellent opportunity for anyone wishing to form a joint-stock company, as the property will bear the strictest investigation.

For particulars, apply to Mr. RALPH ASHTON, 59, Piccadilly, Manchester.

TO BE LET, a COAL SEAM near COEDWAY, ALDERBURY, SHREWSBURY. Was worked some years ago.

Mr. Thomas Brown, Oik Inn, Coedway, will point out the ground, and give information.—September 18, 1872.

ENGINE AND MACHINERY.

ENGINE AND MACHINERY.

OR SALE, a GOOD and CHEAP 33-inch double-acting ROTATIVE ENGINE, 8 ft. stroke in evlinder, and 7 ft. without; ONE 20-ft. FLY WHEEL; ONE 12-head STAMP AXLE, five tappets to the round, stools, brasses, two drivers' driving wheel, and two connections for winding gear, with 10 fms. of pump rods, swords, checks, &c. Near to Marazion shipping port. For further particulars, apply to Mr. WATSON, 79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.; or Mr. WM. WATSON, 27, Athensum-street, Plymouth; or to Capt. ROGERS, Great Western Mines, Marazion, Cornwall.

OR SALE.—A 30 inch cylinder ENGINE and 12 ton BOILER. in capital condition, and balance-bob; also a good run of strong horizontal RRON RODS (about 120 fins.), PULLEYS, PITWORK, &c. To be seen at East Chiverton Mine, Perranzabulce, near Truro, Cornwall.

Porticulars may be had of the agent, Capt. RICHARD SOUTHEY.

POR SALE.—A 70-in. condensing PUMPING-ENGINE, equal beam, 10-ft. stroke, equal to new, with a capst m, sheers, and steel wire rope Apply to W. Michell, 42, Cornhill, London, E.C.

M E S S R S . H O O K E A N D C O . .

STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS,
AND FIXANCIAL AGENTS.

9, UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.
Messrs. Hooke and Co. are prepared to execute, with punctuality and dispatch, commissions for the sale, transfer, or purchase of any stocks or shares which they may be favoured with. Being in constant communication with many of the most experienced mineralogists of the day, at home and abroad, they are in a position to give valuable and exclusive information on mining matters.

20 Sept. 20 June 20 June 20 Sept. 20 June 20 June

£94,316 7 6

FOR SALE—
25 Aberdannant.
26 West Jewell.
27 Boscaswell.
28 Boscaswell.
29 Boscaswell.
20 Rosewance United.
26 Whitehaven Iron.
26 Whitehaven Iron.
26 Bronfloyd.
26 Tolima.
27 West Llangynog.
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MR. T. R. COMYN, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
31, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

A purchase of the following shares at the present prices cannot fail to realise handsome profits either for investment or for a rise in price. The mines are being vigorously and legitimately developed.

New Dolcoath. Excelsior. Cathedral.
Penstruthal Consols. West Jewell. South Tolcarne.
West Gwennap Consols. The Lovell. South Margaret.
Mr. Coxtyx can supply any of the above on favourable terms, and recommends immediate application.

TOHN B. REYNOLDS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER, 70 AND 71, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C., 6s able to obtain reliable information concerning British and Foreign Mines. The long experience he has had is at the service of the public.

And invites instructions concerning mines not dealt in on the London market, providing always that the undertakings are bona file.

Established Fifteen Years.—Bankers: City Bank.

M.R. THOMAS SPARGO, MINING ENGINEER, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER, 224 and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C..

THOMAS TREWEEKE AND SONS,
MINE SURVEYORS, DIALLERS, & GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.
Accurate Plans and Sections furnished. Mines examined plant truthfully reported upon. Mine Pursers and Managers', Promoters of Public Companies' Accounts investigated, and Balance Sheets prepared.
UNY LELANT AND ST. IVES, CORNWALL.
September 24, 1872.

THE MINERAL HILL SILVER MINES COMPANY
(LIMITED).

The Directors hereby give notice that the COUPONS, dated 1st of October next, for INTEREST on the DEBENTURE BONDS of the Company, will be PAID on presentation at the Company's Bankers, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., 67, Lombard-street, E.C., on and after that date.

By order of the Board, CHARLES HURLBATT, Secretary.

5, Queen-street-place, London, E.C., 26th September, 1872.

		LEAD	OR	ES		
Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price	per	ton.	Purchasers.
lept. 13-	-Ballacorkish	40	£14	8	0	Sims, Willyams, & Co.
19-	-Bog	25	13	18	0	
21-	-Caldbeck Fells	251/2	13	10	6	Sheldon, Bush, & Co.
	- ditto	40¾	8	0	0	Sims, Willyams, & Co.
24-	-Foxdale	100	20	13	6	Treffry's Trustees.
noma.	East Llangynog	50	13	-6	6	P. Glover.
26-	-Van	150	14	6	6	Adam Eyton.
-	- ditto	50	11	7	0	ditto
-	- ditto	150	14	4	6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
-	- ditto	50	14	5	0	Sims, Willyams, & Co.
-	- ditto	50	14	6	6	Weston and Sons.
Date.	Minos.	BLE			ton.	Purchasers.

Date. Sept. 24- 26-	MinesTalargochVan	BLEN Tons. Pri 140 £ 200	rice per t		0	Purchasers. Dillwyn and Co. ditto
		BLACK	T	IN	Ι.	

	0.00			33.	***		 					
Date	Mine.	T	ons	6.	a.	Ib.	 rice	p.	ton	Amo	ant	. Purchasers.
dent.	18-Pedn-an-drea		10	- 8	3	27	 £91	10	0	 £ 956	- 2	8—Trethellan.
sele.	21-Wh. Kitty (A)	(r.)	16	- 8	- 3	1	 93	7	- 6	 1534	17	10—Caleniek Co
	-West Godolph	tin	- 5	9	3	- 8	 - 88	10	- 0	 485	19	0-Bolitho.
	24-Polbreen		7	13	0	14	 89	10	0	 685	4	8-Tamar Co.
	25-80. Condurroy	N	12	10	0	27	 83	10	0	 1069	15	6
	-Wheal Coates		0	5	2	8	 86	12	6	 _		-Daubuz.

COPPER ORES. Mines.

GLASGOW AND CAPE BRETON (NOVA SCOTIA)

COAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY

Authorised share capital, in 20,000 shares of £10 each	£200,000
Subscribed and paid-up 11,532 shares	
Debentures for ten years, at 6 per cent., with right of conversion into shares in three years	
Present issue:— Debentures for ten years, at 7 per cent. interest	30,000

The directors of the above company are prepared to receive applications for £24,000, the balance of £30,000 debentures issued in pursuance of a resolution passed at the general meeting of the company on the 16th August last.

A sum of £130,000 has been spent on the 20 miles of railway, land, Fairlie, and other engines, rolling-stock, piers, buildings, opening mine, raising coal, and complete mine machinery.

The first issue of £20,000 six per cent. debentures forms a primary lien upon the railway, colliery, and all and several the company's property.

The present issue of £30,000 seven per cent. debentures, ranking next, is offered at £95 per £100 debenture.

The line from the Reserve to Sydney (10 miles) has been running since July; the remaining 10 miles to Schooner Pond is nearly completed, and will, as stated by the manager, be opened during next month.

A large quantity of coal has been raised, over 5000 tons sold at different ports, and the two steamers temporarily chartered by the company are in full employ.

The company's agent reports that the "Reserve" coal has given universal satisfaction, extensive orders are in hand for this Fall, and contracts in readiness for next year.

The rise in the price of coal in England has induced many steamship owners to order their vessels to coal on the other side for the home voyage. The company are receiving applications frequently to supply steamers at Sydney, and have already contracted to coal three vessels at a remunerative figure; a very large and regular trade is promised for the coming spring.

The above £24,000 debentures will be allotted on payment of £10 on each £100 bond applied for, and the balance of £85 on the 8th October, when the bonds will be ready for delivery.

The bonds will be issued with interest coupons, payable halfyearly at the company's bankers, on 1st March and 1st September.

Forms of application can be had at the company's offices, 5, Great Winchester-street-buildings, London, E.C.

27th September, 1872.

WALTER WRIGHT, Secretary.

During the Twenty-secon I S-ssion, 1872-73, which will commence on the 1st of October, the following COURSES of LECTURES and PEACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS will be given: 1. - CHEMISTRY 2. - METALLURGY 3. - NATURAL HISTORY 4. - MINERALOGY 5. - MINING 6. - GEOLOGY 7. - APPLIED MECHANICS 8. - PHYSICS 9. - MECHANICAL DRAWING 9. - M

October, the following COURSES of LECTURES and PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS will be given:—

1.—CHEMISTRY

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1.—SPECIAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE STA

Jermyn-street, London, S.W.

Note.—By order of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, the instruction in Chemistry, Physics, Natural History, will be given in the New Buildings, in the Exhibition-road, South Kensington.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

The SESSION will COMMENCE on the 7th OCTOBER, 1872, and will be divided into the Michaelmas, Epiphany, and Easter Terms.

Students must have attained the age of Fifteen Years. No preliminary exami

attion is required.

In addition to the class fees students will be required to pay an entrance fee of £1 1s. Students who do not enter more than two classes may commute this on payment of 7s. for each class.

Students desirous of studying the whole of the first four subjects may compound for the class fees by payment of £17 17s. This will be the only composition fee

allowed.
Full particulars respecting the Examinations, Associateship of the College, Laboratory Regulations, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Evening Classes, Hours of Attendance, &c., will be found in the prospectus of the College, to be had free on application to Mr. THEO. WOOD BUNNING.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. SCIENCE AND ART DEPARMENT.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE FOR IRELAND,
STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
THIS COLLEGE SUPPLIES, as far as practicable, a COMPLETE COURSE
of INSTRUCTION in SCIENCE, applicable to the INDUSTRIAL ARTS, especially those which may be classed broadly under the head of CHEMICAL MANUPACTURES, MINING, ENGINEERING, and AGRICUTURE.
A Diploma of Associate of the College is granted at the end of the Three Years'
Course.

A Diploma of Associate of the Conege is guaranteed and the Course.

There are Four Royal Scholarships, of the value of £50 each yearly, with free electation, including Laboratory Instruction, tenable for two years. Two become exacant each year. They are given to Students who have been a year in the collego.

The fees are £3 for each course, or £10 for all the courses of each year, with the exception of Laboratory, the fee for which is £12 for the full course of nine months.

exception of Laboratory, the fee for which is £12 for the full course of nine months. SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Applied Mathematics, Mechanism and Machinery, Descriptive Geometry, Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing, Experimental Physics, Chemistry (Theoretical and Fractical), Botany, Zoology, Geology and Paleontology, Mining, Surveying, Agriculture.

The Session commences on MONDAY, October 7th.
Programmer may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Royal College of Science, Stephen's Green, Dublin.

FREDERICK J. SIDNEY, LL.D., Secretary

Notices to Correspondents.

• * Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Number during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be filed on receipt; it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

Pudrolithe—"K." (Kensington).—The prices and all information as to where this material will be obtainable will, no doubt, be advertised in the course of a few weeks.

few weeks.

South Frances.—I was much pleased to see your article and reasoning a few weeks since on the above mine, when, in the heat of anxiety, shareholders were frightened out of their shares by unscrupulous "actors" in the market. Seeing shares advertised I applied, and, after a quibble, received contract-note for some as the purchaser, and was requested to send a draft for them, and the transfer will be duly sent. The contract-note is dated the 12th, they were paid for on the 13th, but no transfer has yet arrived. The seller wishes me to believe it is the rule of the Stock Exchange to receive payment for the shares on the signing of the contract, and send the transfer a fortnight after. This will certainly show what means have been taken to depress the market, and I should be glad to see all such transactions published.—A Shareholder.

AWTON IRON MINE.—I have seen "Hematite Ore's" letter in the Supplement to last week's Journal, in reference to this mine. I am here on business, and have no time to reply to day, but will do so next week.—Thomas Parkyn: Queen's Httel, Birmingham, Sept. 26.

H. R., Birmingman, Sept. 29.

RECEIVED, "68, P.," "Observer" "J. D.," "1, H. R.," "1, H. S. C.," "4, B.," "1, P. N. W.," "1, H. C., (next week) "W. A.," "1, R.," "1, S.," "1, S.," "1, F.," "1,

THE MINING JOURNAL,

Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 28, 1872.

RAILWAY IRON ABROAD.

The foreign demand for railway iron is maintained better, perhaps than could have been anticipated. Foreign consumers appear to have discovered that iron is just now dear all over the world, and that they may just as well come to England for it, after all. The American demand has fallen off it is true, but the consumption has increased in other quarters, and the exports from the United Kingdom in August presented, as a whole, some advance. The export movement, month by month, during the first eight months of the last three years was as follows:

Month. 1870. 1871. 1872.

.....Tons 68,652 Month.
January
February
March
April
May
June 59,848 71,361 70,112 77,940 87,617 81,164 84,563 94,982 131,208 125,474 106,892 88,632 758,233 662,841

the corresponding period of 1870. Although the exports of railway iron from the United States declined in August, they exhibit some progress for the first eight months of this year, in which they amounted to 340.321 tons, against 335,162 tons in the corresponding period of 1871, and 279,616 tons in the corresponding period of 1870. To Aug. 31, this year, the United States would seem to have paid us no less than 3,309,9214, as compared with 2,536,2494, in the corresponding period of 1871, and 2,147,1664, in the corresponding period of 1870. Canadian consumption has been steadily extending, so that Canada has this year been our second-best foreign and colonial customer. Thus while the exports to Canada in the first eight months of 1870 were 25,001 tons, and 48,114 tons in the first eight months of 1871, they rose in the first eight months of 1872 to 59,050 tons. The Indian demand presented a slight revival in August, but has been, upon the whole, extremely languid this year, the exports to India to Aug. 31 having been only 10,209 tons, against 29,233 tons in the corresponding period of 1870. The exports to the Australian colonies and New Zealand have been gradually creeping up of late, having amounted in August to 1993 tons, against 630 tons in August, 1870, while in the eight months ending Aug. 31 this year the aggregate exports were 14,577 tons, against 11,382 tons in the corresponding period of 1871, and 6023 tons in the corresponding period of 1871, the exports of our railway iron to the Canadian and Australasian colonies in the first eight months of this year with the exports in the corresponding period of 1872, we shall find that the colonial demand is increasing very materially in this year with the exports in the corresponding period of 1872, we shall find that the colonial demand is increasing very materially in importance. The figures stand thus:

Exports to Canadian colonies

Exports to Australasian colonies

Tons 25,001

6,023

To Aug. 31, 1872. Tons ' 59,050 Total .. Exports to Canadian colonies ... Exports to Australasian colonies

The augmentation in the first eight months of 1872, as compared with the corresponding period of 1870, was accordingly no less than 42,603 tons. The Australian demand seems likely to be increased by the vigour which is certain to be impressed upon the prosecution of Australian railways by the prosperity which the Antipodean colonies have secured through the utilisation of Australian meat, the development of the Australian wool trade, and the progress of Australian population and wealth. In New Zealand Messrs, BROGDEN promise to commence with energy several lines of more or less importance, and that highly progressive colony seems likely to absorb considerable quantities of railway materiel during the next half-a-dozen years, unless Antipodean enterprise should be extinguished by ex-

EXPORT COAL TRADE. - The exports of coal from the United King dom in August amounted to 1,278,805 tons, as compared with 1,267,950 tons in August, 1871, and 1,151,201 tons in August, 1870. In these totals the exports to France figured for 140,361 tons, against 183,040 The exports have increased to Sweden, Denmark, Holland, France, Spain, Italy, and Brazil; but they have decreased to Russia, German, and British India. The value of the coal exported from the United Kingdom in August was 1,120,279l, as compared with 609,33l, in August, 1871, and 50l, 93l, in August, 1870; and in the eight months ending Aug. 31 this year 5,940,785l, against 3,881,111l, in the corresponding period of 1871, and 3,750,34l. in 1870.

OUR COMMERCE IN METALS.

The returns of the Board of Trade show clearly that our commercial prosperity has met with no check. Our imports for August were for purposes of consumption, irrespective of what was imported for exportation: 29,897,273\(\text{.}\), against about half a million less last year in the same month. For the eight months of the year, ending with August, our imports were of the declared value of 235,028,328\(\text{.}\), as compared with 217,634,700\(\text{.}\) in the corresponding period of last year, and the much smaller amount for the same extent of time in 1870 of 188,230,529\(\text{.}\).

Our exports of British and Ivish produce for August 250.

1870 or 188,230,5234.

Our exports of British and Irish produce for August month were 24,557,5024, about 24 millions (round numbers) more than in that month of the previous, and about 7½ millions more than in the August before that. For the eight months our exports of this order were 167,166,6364., compared with 143,677,2064, in the corresponding

were 167,166,636/., compared with 143,677,206/. in the corresponding period of the year before, and 131,643,368/. during the first eight months of 1870.

In these mighty figures of imports and exports what place is taken by our metal trade? We imported for consumption during August nearly three-fourths of a million worth of copper, about 100,000/. more than in that month of 1871, and nearly 200,000/. more than in August 1870. For the eight months of this year elapsed the amount was 4,028,580/., about 150,000/. more than in the same period the previous year, and more than 1½ million more than in the year 1870.

Besides copper, we largely imported copper ore. In the eight months half a million, a considerable advance on each of the preceding years, but during August this import fell away 20 per cent.

Besides copper, we largely imported copper ore. In the eight months half a million, a considerable advance on each of the preceding years, but during August this import fell away 20 per cent, from the previous cargoes, and was only two-thirds of that by which the former was preceded. Of regulus the import was for the eight months 832,8404., 30 per cent. over the previous year. During August nearly seven times as much was taken as in the August before. During the eight months the regulus imported was worth 832,8494, one-third more than in the corresponding period of the year preceding, but a little less than the year before. Unwrought and part wrought copper was imported in August to the estimated value of nearly a quarter of a million, 100,000. less than the August before. For the eight months close upon 3 millions, 1\frac{1}{2} million more than in the corresponding period last year, and 1\frac{1}{2} million more than in the corresponding period last year, and 1\frac{1}{2} million (round numbers) more than in August, 1870. Our exports of copper, unwrought in ingots, cakes, or slabs, amounted in the month to the value of 131,000\cdot, a little less than last year, five times more than in August, 1870. For the eight months the sum is nearly a million, vastly exceeding previous years. Copper wrought or unmanufactured, unenumerated for the eight months, close upon three-fourths or a million. These statistics tell their own tale about copper.

The imports of iron and steel for consumption were, of course, more contracted, we being producers of those commodities so extensively. Taking iron and steel for consumption were, of course, more contracted, we being producers of those commodities so extensively.

The imports of iron and steel for consumption were, of course, more contracted, we being producers of those commodities so extensively. Taking iron and steel together, we imported in August to the declared value of over a quarter of a million, very much more than in the corresponding months of preceding years. The increase is also very great upon the eight months, in which we imported to the value of 1,330,669. Our iron and steel exports are perfectly marvellous. Pig-iron in August was exported at double the rate of the August before, and five times the rate of the August before that. During the eight months it was 4,365,0461, more than double the corresponding period last year, and nearly three times as much as During the eight months it was 4,365,046%, more than double the corresponding period last year, and nearly three 'times as much as that of the year before. In many other descriptions, bar, angle, bolt and rod, railroad, &c., the advance has been proportionate; and the vast total is for the month 3,634,739%, and for the eight months 22,967,346%. The increase of August bore its full proportion to that of the eight months, which amounted, as compared with 1871, to about 6 millions. This is perfectly an aggrandisement of eminence, which may be said to have been previously inconceivable.

Our imports of lead (the quietest of all metals) were for the eight months 131 845. Our cynorts were much less—658,570%.

Our imports of lead (the quietest of all metals) were for the eight months 1,131,8454. Our exports were much less—658,5704,

The imports of pyrites of iron, or copper, or sulphur ore werefor the eight months 1,043,4494. The imports of quicksilver were very great, but they very properly appear small in the No. 1 table, and what became of all we got appears elsewhere under its appropriate head. During the eight months we actually imported for consumption 333,0984. Of tin we got from abroad during August 1,292,492, about 150,0004. less in value than the August before, but a greatdeal more than twice as much the August before that. Our exports were in the eight months considerably over half a million.

The large exports of materials into which metals largely entered would not be an appropriate item under the subject of this article, but they are well deserving of separate, and even elaborate, notice, which at a convenient season we will give them.

The mineral productions non-metallic of the United Kingdom are also vast, and deserve separate notice; we cannot crowd them into one article. It is our purpose, however, to give our readers a clear, simple, succinct view of our trade in metals and minerals, as its and prospectively, as our information may warrant us in giving

and prospectively, as our information may warrant us in giving

It is obvious from the tables to which we have referred, and there are other and most important tables seldom referred to, almost nerg quoted, which will bear out our statement, that our trade in metals has swelled to a vast magnitude, and forms one of the great items of our prosperity and power.

MINE DRAINAGE.—The growing scarcity of coal and iron making minerals in the districts in which they have been a long time worked causes increased attention to be given to the leading impediments that operate to the diminishing of the supply. Chief of these is accumulated water. All the districts have considerable tracts of minerals drowned out. Complete and comprehensive drainage schemes are the need of every colliery field the kingdom through. Nowhere is such a scheme needed more than in South Staffordshire. There separate localities have for some time past been kept free of water is such a scheme needed more than in South Staffordshire. There separate localities have for some time past been kept free of water in an impeding quantity by mutual arrangement entered into be tween the colliery proprietors. To certain of these schemes attention has from time to time been drawn in the Mining Journalas the periods embraced in old agreements have expired, and it has become necessary for new compacts to be entered into. Mention has been made of the drainage of the Tipton "pound," and of the joint-stock compact by which the Old Hill district is pumped; and more recently it was pointed out that leading coal and iron masters had compact by which the Old Hill district is pumped; and more re-cently it was pointed out that leading coal and iron masters had begun work that it seemed probable would develope itself into an agreement for draining a considerable extent of colliery ground known locally as the Willenhall neighbourhood. In adverting to these separate undertakings we have spoken of the numerous other portions of the South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire basin, which eminently need that there should be similar arrangements bewhich eminently need that there should be similar arrangements be tween the different proprietors of the property affected. Colliery proprietors and colliery managers in the part of the kingdom of which we speak need not to be reminded of the accumulations of water there are a Bilder Court Bilder. we speak need not to be reinfladed of the accumulations of the reads at Bilston, Great Bridge, The Brades, Bromley, Kingswin ford, West Bromwich, and other localities. Information now reaches us that men who have long felt the necessity for legislative interposition or of some aggregate movement to release the water-logged collieries of South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire have begun totals the exports to France figured for 140,361 tons, against 183,040 tons in August, 1871, and 229,811 tons in August, 1870; and those to Germany for 246,993 tons, against 259,761 tons in the corresponding period of 1870. The aggregate exports in the first eight months of this year were 8,889,118 tons, against 8,104,818 tons in the corresponding period of 1870. In these totals the exports to Germany figured for 1,436,265 tons, against 1,003,007 tons and 1,006,805 tons respectively; and those to France for 1,514,319 tons, against 1,225,149 tons and 1,642,608 tons respectively to move with much earnestness, desiring that by compulsion, or by agreement upon terms profitable to all, a vigorous effort should be at once made to benefit the owner and the consumer together. The

78,000 old n The Eagland knows only full well. But for the water difficulty the yield of ionstone in South Staffordshire would not have fallen off within a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a comparatively few years to hardly more than a tithe of what it a feeling of positive points, and the exempted with it and the plan in connection with which the man of the hardly have been completed for nearly a couple of years. Although night-shifts are becoming unnecessary in some of the large where they have been employed for nearly a couple of years. The form in the properties of the hardly as a dever of the plan a dyna couple of years. The midle of the plan is resolved able should be incorporated with it.

REPORT FROM CORNWALL.

Sept. 26.—During the past week Cornwall has been visited by two members of the Rivers Pollution Commission—Dr. Frankland and Mr. Morton—who are still in the adjoining county. So far as ordinary pollution goes, neither Cornwall nor Devon appears to be worse off than the average of the kingdom; and, indeed, owing to the absence, with a couple of exceptions, of any large centre of population, the follest of their streams outside the mining districts are purity at temporary with the rivers of the manufacturing districts of the he follest of the strain strain of the manufacturing districts of the saff compared with the riversof the manufacturing districts of the forth. Still there can be no doubt there is much to remedy. So far North. Still there can be no doubt there is much to remedy. So far as we can judge from the casual utterances of the Commissioners, they appear inclined to take a somewhat liberal view of the effect of mining operations. Indeed, Dr. Frankland went so far as to say that the ordinary mine water, when the suspended matter had been allowed to subside, exercised a cleansing influence upon the ordinary river water, freeing it, to a certain extent, from organic impurity, and rendering it better fit for drinking purposes. Catch-pits, in the opinion of the Commissioners, would meet nearly all the difficulty, the matter removed therefrom being deposited on storage ground. Beforeanything further can be devised additional experiments appear to be necessary; but, in the meantime, it may be presumed that the before any tang in the rean be devised additional experiments appear to be necessary; but, in the meantime, it may be presumed that the cathement system will practically meet the necessities of the case. The great complaint in Cornwall is not so much the poisoning of the water

great complaint in Cornwall is not so much the poisoning of the water (lead mines are comparatively few, and most of the metal in the water of the copper mines could be precipitated) as the filling up of the channels with sand and debris. Three centuries and a half ago so much injury had been done in this way to havens on the Western coast by the operations of the tinners that an Act of Parliament was passed to restrain them. Now the clayworks, where they exist, are much greater sinners than the mines.

We may anticipate, on the whole, that the result of the Commission as it affects mining will be compulsory provision of catch-pits. It may be expected, likewise, that there will be stringent provisions against such an occurrence as took place at Ashburton last week, where, on the re-forking of the Druid Mine, the water was discharged direct into the Yeo, to the destruction of all the fish. Dr. Frankland pointed out that to a certain extent catch-pits would pay, by preserving the metal that would otherwise be washed away. He instanced lead-mud as containing frequently 10 per cent. of meby preserving the metal that would otherwise be washed away. He instanced lead-mud as containing frequently 10 per cent. of metal. Possibly he was not sufficiently acquainted with Cornwall to draw an illustration from the red rivers. The quantity of tin that passes all the operators upon these streams must be enormous. If all mine managers followed the course of Capt. Teague, who has ritually adopted the catch-pit system, with a keen eye to the future, and is storing his slimes, the quantity would be very much reduced. Even then, however, we question whether it would be possible while the mines continue in work to treat the red rivers as other than an many surface adits. They are for the most part very term. possible while the mines continue in work to treat the red rivers as other than so many surface adits. They are for the most part very short, and no very great harm could be done if in some way or other they were excepted from the operation of the Bill. To insist that streams of this character should be preserved from pollution—and some would go that length—would be to shut up mining enterprise. They are subjects for economical rather than for sanatory treatment. Contrary to anticipation, there has been a fall in the standard. It can, however, hardly be otherwise than temporary, seeing that the yield of tin has already been materially reduced, and will exhibit a still further falling off, which has been estimated altogether.

hibit a still further falling off, which has been estimated altogether

upwards of 200 tons a month.

It is understood that a matrimonial alliance is about to take place between two of what we may term the chief mining families in Cornwall—a son of Mr. T. S. Bolitho being about to marry a daughter of Mr. John Michael Wil-llams. Consistmen will appreciate the importune of such an association of inte-rests. Mr. Bolitho is the chief mover in the St. Ives railway project.

REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

Sept. 25.- The warrant market has been dull and irregular sinc Sept. 25.—The warrant market has been dull and irregular since the date of our last report, on account of the advance in the Bank rate to 4 per cent, and in the expectation that a further movement in the same direction cannot be long delayed. The price on Wednesday was 129s., from which it receded to 125s, on Thursday, and closed 127s. on Friday. On Monday a moderate business was done from 125s. 3d. to 126s. Yesterday there was an unsettled feeling in the market; transactions took place from 125s. 10½d. to 124s. 6d., closing with the latter the nominal quotation. To-day the opening price was 121s. 6d., but an improvement soon took place, the close being buyers at 122s. 9d. The foreign demand, principally for Germany, causes the price of No. 1 iron to be well maintained, but one sign of weakness in the market is a decided reduction in the value many, causes the price of No. 1 iron to be well maintained, but one sign of weakness in the market is a decided reduction in the value of No. 3, and another is the disposition shown to sell for forward delivery at considerably under present prices. The usual quotations for makers' iron are given below, but in the present state of the warrant market they must be considered merely nominal:—

Cont. L		N	0. 1.	No.	3.
Gartsherrie, at Glasgow (deliverab)16	2 6	125	0
Coltness ditto	ditto	16	5 0	125	0
Summerlee ditto	ditto	15	5 0	131	0
Carnbroe ditto	ditto	14	5 0	124	6
Monkland ditto	ditto.	13	5 0	125	0
Clyde ditto	ditto	13		121	0
Govan, at Broomielaw	ditto	13		121	0
Langloan, at Port Dundas	ditto	16		125	0
Calder ditto	ditto	16		125	ŏ
Glengarnock, at Ardrossan	ditto	14		124	6
Egunton ditto	ditto	3.0		122	0
Dalmellington ditto	ditto	13		125	0
Carron, at Grangemouth, selected	ditto	15		***************************************	U
Shotts, at Leith	ditto			125	
Kinneil, at Boness		15			0
Bar iron	ditto	14		135	0
Nail rods		£14 10	0 to	£16 0	0

For the week ending September 23, 1871
September 21, 1872

an nd to

Decrease..... Total increase since Dec. 25, 1871 experiencing now a slight cessation in the demand for Pig from which tends to bring supplies into closer relation to the demand; and, as we noticed last week, Nos. 1, 3, and 4 are accumulating in which tends to bring supplies into closer relation to the demand; ing in makers' hands, while No.1 is being consumed or shipped as fast as it is produced. The total quantity of No.1 in store is about 78,000 tons, and of No. 3 about 52,000 tons. With a continued drain in the state of No. 3 about 52,000 tons. on the stores at the rate of about 20,000 tons per month, and an over-sold market for warrants, a slight upward turn in prices may take place if the money market becomes more settled. There is still a

place if the money market becomes more settled. There is still a good demand for ore, both native and foreign, of the better qualities, for which a high price is readily paid, but the poorer qualities of stone are not so much cared for, and can be easily obtained. The Malleable Iron Trade is being greatly slackened by the working out of contracts, and the want of buyers, unless for small lots for immediate wants. This state of matters is shaking prices, and plates, angles, and bars may be placed at 20s, a ton under the list.

munificent gift of 1000/.
Coals—like Glasgow—continue to flourish! Everywhere in this neighbourhood there is a demand for the article, and even at their enhanced price they are difficult to be got. At the Broomielaw, f.o.b., the quotation is 23s. per ton; burnt coal is 24s. per 24 cwt.; and coke is 40s. a ton. At coaling ports on the Fife shore of the Forth, prices range from 17s. to 22s. per ton. The vessels loading in the Clyde are not detained for any length of time; but the ports of Burntisland, Dysart, Methil, and Wemyss, on the Forth, are packed with vessels waiting for weeks together for supplies. This is a great with vessels waiting for weeks together for supplies. This is a great loss to the shipowner, and will fall to be added to the price of the coal in the port of destination. The shipments from the Scotch ports (notwithstanding these delays) amounted for the week ending yesterday to 53,147 tons, against 27,806 tons in the corresponding week

(notwithstanding these delays) amounted for the week ending yesterday to 53,147 tons, against 27,806 tons in the corresponding week of last year.

Collievs continue to work very restricted hours of labour by order of the Union, and yet Mr. Alex. McDonald asserted here on Monday, at what is called a Miners' Conference, that the threatened coal famine was due, not to the laziness or drunkenness of the men, but to their enforced idleness, caused through the failure of the rallway companies to afford the necessary haulage. The miners of Larkhall, Wishaw, Motherwell, and Hamilton were only working four days on an average, owing to this state of matters, which it was the interest of employers and the railway compunies to maintain, and the consequence was that the public was being robbed to the extent of 5s, per ton. To this a contemporary replied—"We should have thought that it was the interest of railway companies to carry as much as they possibly could, and to make strenuous efforts to augment their carrying power. If the masters have an interest in limiting the supply, so as to keep up prices, it is clear that the men have quite as strong an interest in the same direction. It does seen a little strange to find Mr. McDonald asserting that the men ennot get work for the want of wagens: and, in juxtaposition with this defence, to find the Fife and Clackmannanshire colliers, 450 strong, declaring that they will reduce the working hours to six per day unless their demand for increased wages is acceded to." What is wanted, Mr. McDonald, so far as we can learn, is not more "wagons," but more "wages"—such a scale of wages as would ultimately drive the coal trade from our shores.

Several of our large manufacturing firms are on the outlook for coal fields of their own, in order to be relieved of the high rates of fuel which they may have to pay in the future. If they succeed to any large extent—and there are a number of coal properties in the market—this would almost confine the number of purchasing consumers to shippers a

Mining shares in this market have rather experienced a fall this week; and although several transactions have taken place in Emma, Tharsis Sulphur and Copper, Huntington Sulphur and Copper, and Shotts Iron Company, &c., with the single exception of the first-named, they show a slight decline.

The Gartcraig Coal and Fire-Clay Company (Limited), advertised in another column, has been formed for the purpose of acquiring the leases and working the valuable coal and fire-clay fields in the estates of Gartcraig, Lethamhill, and Frankfield, within 2½ miles of the Monkland Canal Basin and I mile from the municipal boundary of Glasgow. The capital required is 50,000%, to be held in 5000 shares of 5% each. A report from a mining engineer of eminence shows the quantity of coal on Gartcraig and Lethamhill to be 3,881,200 tons; and the fire-clay 7,008,600 tons. The present lessees have agreed to transfer the whole of the leases, works, plant, &c., to the company for 15,000% in money, and 1000 paid-up shares in the company. They will have seats at the board, and the whole of the works will be, as a present, under the management of Mr. Yeats. We had an opportunity of inspecting the works and coal area included in the leases, along with Mr. Yates, and regard the undertaking (as explained to us) as likely to realise an excellent percentage to the shareholders. We were also informed that the directors have had repeated offers to take over the whole works, in one or two lots, by monyed consumers; but the directors prefer to work it on the limited liability principle, as they wish to retain a portion of the shares in their own hands, being satisfied of the highly remuneative nature of the undertaking. The works, in addition to the working collery of Garteraig includes Cardowan also, which has realised good profits for years; and a fre-brick factory, capable of turning out some 20,000 daily. The fire-brick works, which is on the banks of the canal, could be easily extended to double its present size; and the demand for fire-clay goods is almost unlimited. We understand the shares are regarded with favour, and are being rapidly taken up. The GARTCRAIG COAL AND FIRE-CLAY COMPANY (Limited), ad-

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE.

Sept. 28.—The Iron Trade throughout the whole of Derbyshire has Sept. 28.—The Iron Trade throughout the whole of Derbyshire has undergone no change since last notice. The make of pig continues large, whilst the mills are being fully worked. The foundries are doing well, there being stilla very good demand for castings of a general character, more especially pipes. The Coal Trade is by no means so brisk as it has been, and there are signs that the great push is giving way. The tonnage going to London is considerbly less than it has been for some time, as it is evident that merchants and consumers have been laying in large stocks, expecting that prices would advance as winter approached. Such, however, is not likely to be the case, and it is apparent that consumers to some prices would advance as winter approached. Such, however, is not likely to be the case, and it is apparent that consumers to some slight extent have helped to keep prices up in their cagerness to purchase. The men at Clay Cross have been asking for an advance to the extent of 15 per cent. The manager, Mr. Binns, however, told them that there was every probability that a good deal of the coal would have to be turned on to the top, as the business with the metropolis had greatly fallen off. Clay Cross, it may be said, sends on an average about 1000 tons of coal daily to London. The men have also shown a disposition to join the Miners' Association, and were informed if they did so that all the privileges granted to them and their families would be withdrawn. The Clay Cross Company, like the Staveley, have made provision for the education of the workmen's children, and have been most liberal to all their employees. At the works of the Staveley Company matters are going on amicably. The colliers in the service of the company are treated in a most liberal manner, and the company have given something like 20,000. for the promoting of education and other purposes, and have recently given 200. towards the erection of a Methodist chapel. The colliers have shown no disposition to join any Union, well knowing that Mr. Markham, the managing director, would oppose their doing so the intermost.

The Sheffield Trades are doing well, but in some branches there has been a decline of late. There are symptoms that the great activity which has prevailed in the production of every description of manufactured iron is giving way. The Bessener works continue very busy indeed in rails, tyres, axles, rods, and billets. The business doing in coal throughout South Yorkshire is good, but there is not such a brisk enquiry as there was a few weeks since. Coke is in brisk request, and prices are without alteration.

At Parkgate, near Sheffield, a most extraordinary phenomenon are be every description of manager.

At Parkgate, near Sheffield, a most extraordinary phenomenon can be seen by all interested in colliery wonders. About 100 years ago several Pargate gentlemen sank a shaft, known as the Old Basand be seen by all interested in colliery wonders. About 100 years ago several Pargate gentlemen sank a shaft, known as the Old Bassett Pit. They at once found a rich seam of coal—the Barnsley bed—9 feet in thickness. The coal was worked in a very careful fashion for several years—great blocks and pillars of coal, containing many tons, being left to support the roof in place of the modern wooden props. For several seasons everything proceeded smoothly, but one day the pit caught fire. Nobody can tell how it was ignited, and the ancient miners appear to have been utterly dismayed by the unexpected disaster, as they left the pit to burn at will, instead of closing up the shaft and commencing anew. Many years afterwards the burning pit was again approached by the lord of the manor, Earl Fitz-William, who began to work out the coal in the direction of Rawmarsh was got at—the new workings being kept at what was considered a safe distance from the Old Bassett Pit, and the coal in the direction of Rawmarsh was got at—the new workings being kept at what was considered a safe distance from the fire pit. Everything proceeded satisfactorily till 1889, when a miner, named Parkin, descended the Bank Pit shaft—the name by which the new shaft was known—and was greatly alarmed to find fire only 10 feet from the pit's bottom. He at once gave the alarm, the principal officials were upon the spot, and efforts made to extinguish the fire. Parkin's flames were soon put out: but it was found that the whole pit was on fire, and as the earl's collieries extended for miles it was feared that the fire would spread over the entire workings. The Old Bassett shaft was at once filled up; the Old Bank shaft was also closed; a third shaft, the Top Stubbin Pit, was also filled up. A long and thick wall was built up to separate the Old Bassett workings from the newly-opened portions of the pit. Explorations had to be conducted by crawling on hands and knees in the midst of suffocating smoke, but the well was at leugth completed, at tremendous e

so apparent now is the strongest proof to professional minds that the burning pi has about spent its strength, after a long fire of 100 years.

has about spent its strength, after a long fire of 100 years.

AN OLD PUDDLER.—John Maudsley, now of Farnley, began work as a puddler's lad in the year 1818 at Lowmoor fromworks. He was then 10 years of age, and worked as a puddler for this company 47 (less seven weeks at Taylor Brothers). "And (said he) during the whole of this time I do not remember being laid up by any more serious illness than a severe cold. The last seven years I have worked as a puddler at the Farnley fromworks, and am now 61 years of age, and out of this I have puddled 13 years. My father came from the North of England, and hired for four years at the Bowling Fronworks. He then went to Lowmoor, and made either the first or second heat of puddled iron that was ever made there. At this time there were only live or six furnaces, and we puddled on sand bottoms."

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

Sept. 26.—There is little or nothing fresh to report in reference to the fron Trade of this port. Things remain in much the same state as for several weeks past, and probably will remain so for another week or two. There is really nothing worthy of mention doing in the way of new business, both buyers and makers holding aloof, each with the belief that the other must give way. Makers look upon the extraordinary and increasing prices of fuel and all raw materials, and see nothing but hard plodding before them if they lower quotations; and, therefore, it is not surprising that they seem determined to maintain their rates so long as they have an order on their books. There is hardly anything doing on account of the United States of America; but there are some important Russian, German, and other continental orders in hand, as well the large engagements on account of Canada. These will still keep the establishments well employed for the next six months or more, and during that period the iron exports will be extensive if steamships can be secured. The clearances during the past week have been considerable in the directions mentioned. It is rather gratifying to find that under the circumstances the ironmasters have not yet begun to give way to any serious misgivings, but seem still to have appreciable confidence in the future. Prices are so far firm in this district, and especially so for railway iron; but from other quarters advices indicate a downward tendency. Probably, a slight lowering of quotations generally will take place now that the winter is approaching, and then a renewal of activity may be witnessed. Iron will unquestionably be required in divers directions, and the only question is that of prices. There will, in all probability, be an accession of engagements on American account for the early spring consumption, and work will the nobe secured for the winter months; otherwise, it is difficult to say what the state of things will be. At present, it must be admitted,

A large amount of activity is still to be witnessed in the Coal Trade. Notwithstanding all the predictions to the contrary, the demand for steam coals continues in excess of supply, and prices are firm. Of course the output might be very largely increased if the colliers would only work something like full time, but they will not do so. Some of the leading colliery proprietors have latterly entered into some enormous contracts, and at high prices. The men are again agitating in reference to the wages question, several mass and delegate meetings having been held in various parts of the distinct during the week to discuss the question, and it has been resolved to apply for the additional 10 percent. advance from Oct. I, which was asked for when the last advance was given. If the masters do not reply favourably a month's notice will be given at some of the colliers as an experiment. The euglinemen and stokers also demand a further advance, contending that when the colliers had 12½ per cent. advance they had only 7 per cent. Altogether the colliery proprietors will experience some further trouble in the course of the next month. It is hardly necessary to say that house coals are in great request, owing to the prematurely cold weather, and prices are advancing.

There is undoubtedly a deplorable state of things existing between the colliers and, their employers. Yesterday an important case was heard before

maturely cold weather, and prices are advancing.

There is undóubtedly a deplorable state of things existing between the colliers and their employers. Yesterday an important case was heard before the Merthyr stipendiary, Mr. De Rutzen, a collier named Henry Jones being summonel for leaving his work without notice. The charge against him, however, was of a more serious nature. Jones was employed at the Ellis Pit, under the Plymouth I ron Company. On the morning of the 18th inst. defendant and 50 of others went to the pit's mouth, and finding that three men had gone down who did not belong to the Union, Jones as spokesman demanded that they should be turned out. The agent refused to do so, and the men then said they would not work in the pit until the non-unionists were turned out, and walked off. Defendant was not allowed to go down the pit after. The bench considered the case of such great importance that they reserved their decision until Sturday. Similar proceedings will be taken against several other men.

The arrivals at Swansea include—the Favourite, from Bilboa, with 370 tons of iron ore, for J. Strick; Zalie, from Bilboa, with 119 tons of iron ore, for Poingdestre and Mesner; Evelyn, from Bilboa, with 345 tons of iron ore, for the Aberdare Iron Company; St. Ann, from Santander, with 230 tons of copper ore, for Richardson and Co.; Livorno (8.8.), from Bilboa, with 180 tons of iron ore, for F. Wood; Pembrokeshire Lass, from Bilboa, with 181 tons of iron ore, for For T. Wood; Pembrokeshire Lass, from Bilboa, with 184 tons of iron ore, for Brogden and Sons; Beverley (8.8.), from Bantander, with 230 tons of copper den and Sons; Beverley (8.8.), from Bantander, with 230 tons of copper den and Sons; Beverley (8.8.), from Bantander, with 170 tons of iron ore, for For Ompany; Lady Louiss, from Santander, with 170 tons of iron ore, for Brogden and Sons; Beverley (8.8.), from Bilboa, with 165 tons of iron ore, for T. Wood and Company.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

Sept. 26.—The anticipated "fall" in the Iron Market of South Staffordshire has come at last. On Wednesday the leading firms around Wolverhampton, West Bromwich, and Wednesbury sent out circulars announcing a reduction of 22. per ton in the price of finished iron, making bars 141., hoops 151., and sheets 182. per ton. As regards bars, although no formal reduction has been announced before the standard of 164. set up by Messrs. Barrows, and one or two other first-class firms, has, as is well known, been discounted for some time by the ironmasters who have sent out these circulars, and the actual reduction on this class of iron is not, therefore, more than 11. per ton. On sheets, however, the reduction is fully 21. on the prices of last week—and, indeed, the sheets now marked 181. would have found purchasers early in the quarter at 251. per ton. This reduction has been brought about by the scarcity of orders, which had become so great that some of the mills and forges had begun to work half-time, and in one instance a mill had been altogether closed. It is, of course, too soon yet to perceive the effect of this reduction, but the probabilities are that many orders which buyers have been holding over will now be placed. The more cautious buyers will probably wait to see what action will be taken on quarter-day by such houses as Earl Dudley and Messrs. Barrows, who at the time of dispatching this parcel have announced no change in their quotations. It is stated that one or two leading pig makers are preparing to announce a reduction of 11. per ton on best brands. Should this statement be confirmed a further decided ease in the market will be at once apparent. The transactions of the week, either in pigs or finished iron, have been unimportant, and the trade is for the moment in a most unsettled and sensitive condition.

The projected scheme for the drainage of the South Staffordshire coal field is making satisfactory progress, and there is reason to hope that the water-log

workable is, in these days of dear full sufficiently important to invest this enterprise with the utmost interest to all concerned. In some parts of the district—Old Hill and Tipton, to wit—the coalmasters have entered into drainage compacts, but with these excep-tions the drainage of the coal field is left to individual effort. This, masters have entered into draininge compacts, but with these exceptions the drainage of the coal field is left to individual effort. This, as a matter of course, is a most imperfect and unsatisfactory state of affairs, the drainage not only being partially effected, but involving much unnecessary cost. As regards the economy of a comprehensive drainage system, as compared with the present plan, it is stated that what now in some cases costs 6d. per ton would cost not more than 1d., and possibly not more than 4d., per ton. It is stated that very many large colleries are raising 30 to 50 times as much water as minerals. A report, written a few years since, states that the amount of water raised by pumps or barrels in the district daily is about 50,000,000 gallons, or 220,000, tons, nearly ten times the weight of coal raised in the same time. About 500-horse power is required to lift the immense volumes of water from the various depths, representing plant and machinery to the value of about half a million sterling. The annual expenditure, including interest on capital employed, is 125,000,, or about 33d. per ton of coal produced in the district. In many cases, of course, this amount represents in the district. In many cases, of course, this amount represents merely a fraction of the real cost of pumping, and almost every colliery has its own tale to tell of difficulties overcome or found to be insurmountable with regard to raising the water. The present project has been launched by Messrs, J. and E. Underhill, and Corser

and Fowler, solicitors, Messrs. David Peacock and Henry Johnson, engineerf, and likewise Mr. Henry Smith, of Walsall. It was Mr. Johnson who in the first instance organised and formed the Old Hill drainage compact; and he also, in conjunction with Mr. Peacock, has twice recuscitated the Tipton compact. The project, as briefly indicated in the Mining Journal of last week, is the rendering of drainage compulsory throughout the coal field, the cost to be defrayed by a tax on all the minerals raised; the necessary "powers" to be obtained by a special Act of Parliament. The scheme would include not only a systematic drainage of the mine on the most efficient plan, but also the supervision and repairs of such brook courses, crownings-in, and canal borders as contribute to the influx of water into the colliery workings.

courses, crownings-in, and canal forders as contribute to the limits of water into the colliery workings.

The trial sinking at Sandwell Park is making the most satisfactory progress. The sinking is still proceeding through the white coal measure sandstone, and the shaft is now 12 yards below the bed of coal discovered on the 30th ult. No indications of a return to red strata are observable, and in the white sandstone alluded to are fine horizontal streaks of carboniferous matter, precisely similar to the ordinary coal measure rocks. The prospects of the enterprise to the ordinary coal measure rocks. The prospects of the enterprise

are highly encouraging.

The limestone miners in South Staffordshire have entered upon the ninth week of their strike for higher wages, and appear as determined as ever to hold out. Meanwhile the ironmasters are obtaining their supplies without difficulty from other districts.

The demand of the colliers for an advance of 6d. a day in wages is

The demand of the colliers for an advance of 6d, a day in wages is not likely to be urged by more than a section of them, those on the Dudley side of the district having formally declined to join the movement. The centre of agitation appears to be Great Bridge, where a large mass meeting on the subject was held early in the present week.

In North Staffordshire the Iron Trade is decidedly quieter, and no further orders of importance are expected to be placed before quarter-day. Quotations are much easier, being as much as 20s. per ton lower in the larger specifications. The mills engaged in producing ordinary merchants 'iron are going to turns per week, but the works producing plates and the larger sizes of bars are running short time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time. The pig-iron trade is flat, and some of the leading firms intend reshort time.

Boiler Explosion.—On Wednesday a boiler exploded on the premises of the Chillington Iron Company, Wolverhampton, seriously injuring four persons, of whom one is not expected to recover. The boiler had been in use 12 years, and was 7 ft. 6 in. diameter, and made on Wright's patented principle. At the time of its erection it was tested up to 100 lbs, per square inch, the working pressure being 50 lbs. At the time of the accident the gauge showed a pressure of 40 lbs.

TRADE OF THE TYNE AND WEAR.

Sept. 26.—The Coal and Iron Trades have been very quiet of late Sept. 26.—The Coal and Iron Trades have been very quiet of late, and comparatively little business done for export, buyers holding off for a fall, and this has been conceded in some instances to the extent of 2s. and 3s. per ton for steam coals, and iron has also been sold in considerable quantities below list prices. It is generally considered that the top of the tide has been reached, and that the prices of fuel and iron will now gradually fall, and no doubt this will be the case to some extent, but that there will be any great fall shortly is not at all probable. The fact must not be lost sight of that there are no stocks held, and that although the output has improved a little lately, yet it must be yery much increased to produce that there are no stocks held, and that although the output has improved a little lately, yet it must be very much increased to produce anything like an adequate supply. The number of men engaged in getting coal has been increased of late, and is likely to be added to, as at most of the works on the Tyne and Wear all overtime and night work has been abolished, and many hands have been discharged. The shipyards are also dull, and but few new contracts are taken, and this is likely to continue some time, until the probable prices of coal and iron in the future winter months are ascertained. Owing to this numbers of men of various classes are flocking to the collieries, tempted by the large wages now carned by all classes of lieries, tempted by the large wages now carned by all classes of miners. This must in time materially affect the labour market. Messrs. John Abbot and Co. (Limited) are rolling bars of the enor-

mous weight of 540 lbs. per yard of the special quality used in the manufacture of Armstrong guns. This is considered to be unprecedented in the North of England

PRESENTATION AT STOCKTON.—The men employed at the Moor Ironworks, Stockton, have presented to Mr. Thomas Edwards, late forge manager, an electro-plate tea and coffee surface, and a gilt timeplece valued at 10t., on his leaving for Messrs. Palmer's works, at Jurrov-on-Tync.

PRESENTATION TO MR. JOBLING.—Three handsome pieces of silver have been presented to Mr. M. E. Jobling by the employees and others residing in the neighbourhood of Fursdon Consols, to show their appreciation of his management during the past eighteen months. Mr. Jobling is also connected with Blencowe Consols and with Glynn Valley Kaolin Works.

REPORT FROM LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

Sept. 26.—There is still a scarcity of supply in our coal markets, but Sept. 26.—There is still a scarcity of supply in our coal markets, but things are not so bad as they were a few weeks ago, the men working rather more steadily as the summer temptations to laziness pass away. In iron there is still great activity. In the Barrow district several new furnaces have been blown in, and others are being constructed by the Monabay Hematite Company, and by the Lonsdale Hematite Company are progressing rapidly, and executations have just been made for the new works of the North of England Hematite Company, at Workington.

Messrs. Allan Brothers and Co., of Liverpool, the owners of a well-known Atlantic line of steamers, have recently, I am informed, bought colleiries in

Messrs. Allan Brothers and Co., of Liverpool, the owners of a well known Atlantic line of steamers, have recently, I am informed, bought collicries it Nova Seotia, intending to coal their own steamers, and also those of the Liverpool steam-packet companies, on the American side.

The right of colliers to leave their employment without giving am moilee, and just as they please, is being rather closely contested in this district jus now, and one important decision on the point was given yesterday by Mr. Sanders judge of the Wigan County Court. A collier saced Mr. Thomas Whittle, of Chorley proprietor of collieries at Blackred and Brynn, for upwards of 2t., which it wan alleged was due as wages. Mr. Wood, solicitor (from the office of Mr. Maskell W Peace), defended, and submitted that the plaintiff had forfeited his claim to the money through leaving his work without notice, there being a printed notification fixed on the head gear of the colliery, stating that persons absenting themselve without giving fourteen days notice would have no claim to any pay that would otherwise be due to them. The judge held that the notice was sufficient, and non suited the plaintiff. His Honour, at the same time, spoke of the conduct of the defendant, in offering to pay the money if the man would work out the notice, a exceedingly liberal.

An extraordinary occurrence tools where the college of the conduct of the defendant, in offering to pay the money if the man would work out the notice, a

exceedingly liberal.

An extraordinary occurrence took place at St. Helen's the other day.

A large body of miners, passing along the streets in a procession which formed put
of a "demonstration," was hissed by a number of working men who were looking
on, and who could not get full work at the manufactories at which they were employed, because of the scarcity of fuel.

RICHMOND CONSOLIDATED SILVER MINING COMPANY.

The official and private information recently to hand is of a very satisfactory character. This week's cable message announces that the furnace in five days smelted 176 tons of ore, producing \$9900. It is explained that during the past three weeks several of the best men were poisoned (lead), and the manager has been forced to put young hands in charge of the furnace; as a consequence, the furnace has been kept in blast only by the greatest exertion. The advices received by the last mail contain the following information respecting the working of the mine for the three months ending August:—

Tons smelted. Bullion produced. Yield per ton.

June 1040 886,112 852-28

Little 1117 55.581 50:16

53.36 60,520

The a contract to sink the engine-shaft 100 feet deeper." The official letter further states that—
"Our ore dump at the furnace and mine being filled to overflowing, we have discontinued raising ore, as the foreman of the mine, with a large force of men, is now engaged in building a large dump adjoining our present ore dump at the furnace; when finished, our new dumping ground at the furnace will permit an accumulation of 4000 to 5000 tons more than is possible at present; and when raising ore is resumed at the mine it will be raised and hauled to the furnace as fast as possible. We are sinking another shaft—or, rather, deepening an old shaft—in the tip-top part of the mine, whereby it will be possible to raise more ore than can be raised at present through the two windlass shafts, through which all the ore from the lowest level

of the mine must be raised. Of charcoal there were on hand on September 1 (say) 215,000 bushels—enough to carry it through the winter months. Until bad weather sets in we will continue to receive charcoal at the rate of 50,000 bushels per month. The Layette tunnel is progressing finely at the rate of 2 ft. or more daily. In a recent letter the manager expressed the opinion that 'this tunnel would be completed in about 60 days; the effect of its junction with the shafts sinking to meet it will be to enable the ore to be won in greater quantity at less cost, it now having to be raised some 200 ft. by windlass.'

COAL MINING IN NOVA SCOTIA.

As might have been expected, the rise in coal has induced steam-As might have been expected, the rise in coal has induced steam-owners to take steps for supplying their vessels on the American continent for the home voyage, by which a great saving both on the outward freight and the actual cost is made. It is gratifying to ob-serve that the companies recently established for working the well-known and valuable coal seams of Cape Breton are already coming into the market, and in a position to meet the daily increasing demand for coal which has now sprung up. No doubt is entertained that a very large trade will be done next spring in American ports, and contracts have been made at home in anticipation of steam arrivals at Port Sydney. The reduction of the coal duty from 5s. to 3s. at United States ports, and the favourable acceptance which Nova Scotian coal has met with for steam and household purposes, when the coal coal has the which states ports in the trade and the while release to the coal coal has met with for steam and household purposes. must give a great impetus to the trade and the ruling price at home open the West Indies and other hitherto nearly untouched

nome open the west indies and other intherto nearly untouched markets to Nova Scotian enterprise.

The Glassow and Cape Breton Coal and Railway Company have their steamers fully employed, and have also enquiries from several steam companies at New York which will fully tax their producing power early next year. In consideration of these circumstances the directors are inviting subscriptions for 24,000%. Seven per Cent. Debentures, being the balance of the 30,000%. cumstances the directors are inviting subscriptions for 24,000., Seven per Centr. Dependences the ing the balance of the 30,000. worth authorised by the shareholders at their recent general meeting. The authorised share capital of the company is 200,000., in shares of 10. each, of which 115,320. has been subscribed and paid-up, and an additional 20,000. worth of 6 per cent. debentures has been issued, with right of conversion into shares in three years. The present issue consists of 7 per cent. debentures, redeemable in tenyears. The security of the debentures now offered is unquestionable, for 130,000. has been expended on 20 miles of railway, land, engines, rolling-stock, piers, buildings, opening mine, raising coal, and erecting complete machinery, and the only charge upon it is the 20,000. of 6 per cent. debentures above referred to; and as the price of the present issue is 95. per 100. the bonds will yield 71. 7s. 4d. per cent. per annum interest as an investment. The portion of the line from the reserve to Sydney (10 miles) has been running since July, and the remaining 10 miles to Schooner Pond will be opeed during next month. A large quantity of coal has, moreover, been raised, and over 5000 tons sold at different ports where the company's coal has been offered The prospects of the enterprise are altogether very encouraging, and the company are acting wisely in availing themselves of the present opportunity to establish for themselves a permanent and highly lucrative business. lucrative business.

MINING IN CALIFORNIA—THE ARBONA QUARTZ MINE.

The richness of the mineral districts in the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains may now be regarded as established, and although there may have been delay, not anticipated when they were purchasd, in the development of some of the properties owned by British capitalists, the general results have been so thoroughly satisfactory that there can be no cause to regret connection with them. It must be remembered that in many instances the superintendence of practical operations has of necessity been entrusted to miners who had much to learn regarding the geology and physical character of country, and that the time since the Californian companies, which now occupy so good a position in the share list on the last page of the Mining Journal, came into existence can only be reckoned by months in the oldest of them; yet we find, taking California companies only, that the returns have been most gratifying—the Sweetland Creek has already returned 42½ per cent. of the capital originally embarked, and another dividend will be paid within a month; the Sierra Buttes, although the capital invested approached a quarter of a million sterling, has already returned satisfactory that there can be no cause to regret connection with approached a quarter of a million sterling, has already returned 25 per cent. of the amount; whilst Ferguson has returned $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and Birdseye Creek $6\frac{1}{4}$, several others not having been sufficent., and Bruseye creek of, several others not having been sum-ciently long in operation to reach the dividend-paying state. The relative prosperity of the several enterprises seems to depend less upon the intrinsic value of the mineral wrought than upon the facilities for working, represented by proximity to railways or good roads, cheap labour, abundance of fuel, and many other other mat-ters which play an important part in connection with the expendi-ture side of the balance sheet.

ture side of the balance sheet.

The Arbona Vein, which gives the great value to the Arbona Quartz Mine, is located about half a mile south of Tuttletown, its north-west corner commencing on Mormon Gulch, from which the water is carried by 531 ft. of flume, over a 30-ft. water-wheel, working four arrastres, mill, and crusher, built by Mr. Peter Superville and four arrastres, mill, and crusher, built by Mr. Peter Superville and Mr. Peter Darboure, that the property now rests. These gentlemen have held undisputed possession of the claim, which is about 12 acres in extent, for five or six years under the mining laws of the district, and there are no debts or incumbrances of any kind upon the property. With a view to its transfer to an English company the proper steps have been taken, and are now nearly complete for obtaining the United States patent. The claim is 1200 ft. on the run of the vein and 300 ft. wide, and there is a square of 400 feet attached for the mill site. The present owners have expended \$10,000 in making roads, running drifts and tunnels, and opening the mine:

run of the vein and 300 ft. wide, and there is a square of 400 feet attached for the mill site. The present owners have expended \$10,000 in making roads, running drifts and tunnels, and opening the mine; and the aggregate cost of the mill as it now stands, including all the machinery and flume, was \$10,500; it has been but little used, and would, therefore, be quite available for future operations. Beyond the plant already erected a 24-stamp mill, with all the modern improvements for saving gold, would be all the machinery needed, and the chief exploratory mining work be the driving of a tunnel from the mill to intersect the vein near the centre of the claim at a depth of about 27 fms. The length of this tunnel would not exceed 55 fms., and much of it could be an open cut at a slight expense. It is estimated that the whole cost of the tunnel, with rail-track and cars for running the cars out by hand, would not exceed \$10,000.

The description of the lode is very encouraging; it crops out on the side of a steep hill sloping to the south, and overlooking the Mormon Gulch immediately above its intersection with Mormon Creek is the main or mother quartz vein, which runs in a general north-west direction through the centre of the State. From Mariposa, where it has been extensively worked on the Fremont estate, through the counties of Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador. El Dorado, Placer, and Nevada, in which latter county, at Grass Valley, are some of the richest and best-paying mines in the State; it is worked at many points in all the counties through which it passes, and generally with satisfactory results wherever a sufficient amount of capital and enterprise have been employed to properly develope it. At the Arbona Mine the vein varies from 3 ft. to 14 ft. in thickness, and in the early days of placer mining in California both Mormon Gulch immediately below this mine, and Mormon Creek a little further the early days of placer mining in California both Mormon Gulch immediately below this mine, and Mormon Creek a little further down, proved very rich, many large lumps being met with, and coarse gold being obtained in large quantities. As these riches coarse gold being obtained in large quantities. As these riches must, of course, have been washed down from some gold-bearing rocks above them the presumption is that the veta madre, or mother vein already mentioned, is that most likely to have supplied them; and the results obtained upon assaying the sulphurets appear to conand the results obtained upon assaying the sulphurets appear to confirm this opinion. The sulphurets, according to the assay of Mr. A. P. Molitor, of San Francisco, concentrated to 4:3 per cent., gave \$102.34 of gold and \$4.88 of silver=\$107.22 to the ton of 2000 lbs., or 18 cwts. English; whilst the tailings therefrom, gave \$63.21 of gold and \$4.51 of silver=\$67.72 to the ton of 2000 lbs.

But it has been observed that the desirability or otherwise of working mines in the countries west of the Rocky Mountains is dependent upon the facilities for companying the neal working and in

pendent upon the facilities for communication and working, and in these respects the Arbona Quartz Mine appears to be very favour-ably situated. The mine, which is situated about five miles from Sonora, the county seat of Tuolumne county, can be reached from San Francisco in 12 hours by Central Pacific Railroad to Stockton, 91 miles;

thence by Copperopolis Railroad to Milton, 28 miles; and from Milton, which is but 25 miles from the mines, there is a good mountain stage road, so that all materials and supplies can be forwarded direct to the mine by good roads, already constructed, with economy and dispatch at any season of the year. It is estimated that with the existing and proposed tunnels the rock could be broken, deither word at the mill, and the gold extracted for \$3 per ton, including all expenses. The 24-stamp mill is estimated to stamp 36 tons of ore per day, which at \$10 per ton would give \$360, and by treating the sulphurets another \$75 per day might be realised, so that the percentage of profit upon the working capital could not fail to be very large. Negociations are now pending for inaugurating an English company to develope the property, and with this object specials company to develope the property, and with this object specials company, 134, Bishopsgate-street, for the inspection of those concerned; as soon as the prospectus is ready the matter will be again referred to.

WEST CUMBERLAND STEEL AND IRON COMPANY.

WEST CUMBERLAND STEEL AND IRON COMPANY.

Messrs. Chadwicks, Adamson, Collier, and Co., the financial agents of Moorgate-street and Manchester, send us the following with reference to a letter addressed to the Times by a correspondent signing himself "Sigma," and enquiring—

1. What is the actual final net sum to be paid to the original owners of the work named, after deductions for commissions, syndicate, financial agencies, division of profits between actual and adverticed sale price (if any) are made?

2. Are the financial agents and promoters in any way principals, or do they set as brokers should, with no interest beyond that of their lawful commission of 2% or 5 per cent., or whatever it may be?

3. Are the directors to profit by any difference between price of purchase and price of sale, if there is indeed such difference?

4. What amount has been added to the net purchase price paid to original vector to pay for the guaranty of five years' profits at 12% per cent, per annum, or the price of the guaranty of the control of the price of the promoters, as the control of the above has evidently confounded us with a cartain class of persons not unfrequently to be met with in the City of London, who bear the name of promoters, a term which we entirely discard. We are simply agents, and our remuneration is a fixed and moderate amount, well known to all our clients and corrections.

tain class of persons not unfrequently to be met with in the City of London, who bear the name of promoters, a term which we entirely discard. We are simply agents, and our remuneration is a fixed and moderate amount, well known to all our clients and correspondents, 'Sigma" probably imagined he was about to expose some great joh, but the answers we have already given, and which we here beg to append, will, we trust, show him and others that he must look in some other direction than ourselves if he wishes to unearth improper proceedings of the nature he supposes might exist in this case, and which we have reason to believe do extensively prevail.

To reply, then, scrictim to the letter referred to, we have to observe that in this, as in all other negotiations in which we have been long and extensively engaged, we invariably make the best possible bargains for our friends who subscribe the capital, and we allow no intermediate agents, or middlemen, to participate, but secure the full benefit of any purchase for the benefit of the investor. With this view, we investigate with the mosts scruptulous and laborious care every project which we entertain, and hold ourselves at liberty to discard at any moment what ever we find unworthy of subscription. The valuation of the West Cumberland Works is a good example of this thoroughly honest mode of procedure. We arranged this purchase on behalf of both parties on the basis of a valuation to be made by a most accomplished man, Mr. William Armstrong, of Wingate, Durham, under whose advice we have purchased many extensive works, such a flockor, Vaughan, and Co., the Staveley Works, and others, now occupying a deservedly proud position. The valuation is based on an average of past years, and is further secured by a guarantee separately entered into with the vendors, whereby the deposit ample security to ensure that the average net profit or five years shall not be less thigh 12½ per cent. We reply to "Sigma's" plain question:—

1.—The actual final net sum to be paid to the or

1 per cent.
3.—The directors apply for and hold their shares precisely on the same omitions, and no others, as every other shareholder, and will not, for the ample reason above set forth, participate in any way in the purchase money.
4.—The valuation was made independently of the arrangements for purchase, and under instructions framed by ourselves. It includes no addition whatever to cover the amount of guarantee.

We are glad to have this opportunity of showing a thoroughly clear and transparent bargain, which is nothing new to us, but apparently may be to such persons as have had "Sigma's" experience.

IMPROVED STAMPS .- Several sets of stamps constructed upon his IMPROVED STAMPS.—Several sets of stamps constructed upon his patent plan of raising them direct in the centre of the shank have just been completed by Mr. JOHN WALKER, the mining and colonial engineer, and have been open for inspection at his works, Jame's street, City-road. The improvement has been pronounced by many thoroughly competent to form an opinion to be one of the most important cit made for the economising of power and saving of coals. It has long been the epinion of practical miners that there is no system of extracting the precious metals from their ores so economic as stamping and subsequently collecting the gold by a gravitating amalgamator, which is cheaty, simple, and easily understood, and on be locked up when at work. If with the old system of stamps, in which there was undoubtedly much power lost owing to the clumsy mode of lifting, stamping, and amalgamating surpassed other methods in economy, there can be no question that with improved stamps the economy must be still greater.

Ready October 1, A POCKET EDITION OF THE

NEW MINES REGULATION ACT, 1872, WITH NOTES AND INTRODUCTION

By J. W. HALL,

Solicitor, Bliston, and Clerk to the Justices of the Bilston Division of Staffordshir.

Price 2s. 6d. roan tuck; 2s. cloth, post free from the publishers, Barrogo and NEWITT, Printers, Booksellers, and Stitioners, Queen-street, Wolverhamptes; Whitty Takker and Co., London; M. and W. M. Lambert, Printers, &c., Middle-borough and Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SHAMEFUL MODE OF DEPRECIATING VALUABLE

The following advertisement appeared in this Journal on Saturday, 14th inst.:—
Messrs. J. TAYLOR and CO., 3, Union-court, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.,
have for sale 100 Aberdaumant at 15s.; 100 Hobb's Hill, at 20s. Offers wanted for
We present the company of the control of

at the office that we were the first applicants for them. We at once accepted the purchase of the shares. Subsequently we called again at the office to pay for adreceive the transfer of said shares, when we were then informed that the Abstantant shares were previously disposed of.

On Saturday last the following appeared from the same party, only from the Manchestor address:—

Messrs. J. TAYLOR and CO., St. James's-chambers, South King-streat, Malester, have for sale 50 Aberdaumant, at £1; 50 Hobb's Hill. Offers wanted for Franco Consols and Bampfylde.

50 Franco Consols and Bampfylde.
We should like to know from J. Taylor and Co. what improvement has take place at the Aberdaunant Mine, that he should have raised the price of shard within a week from 15s. to 20s., as shown by their two advertisements above. We might by the same rule advertise East Llangynog shares at 9s. 6d.: Ambree Lake shares at 1s. 3d.: Hobb's Hill at 2½d. per share; and when applied to fathem say they were previously sold. This is another proof of the inconsisted of companies having for their manager or secretary a dealer in shares.

ENDEAN AND CO., 25, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MESSRS. J. TAYLOR AND CO., ST. JAMES'S CHAMBERS, SOUTH KING STREET, MANCHESTER, AND 3, UNION COURT LOSS, 100 Hobb's Hill, at 20s. 100 Hobb's Hill, at 20s. OFFERS WANTED for Bampfylde and Franco Consols.

SHAMEFUL MODE OF DEPRECIATING VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY SHAMEFUL MODE OF DEPRECIATING VALUABLE MINING PROPASIUnder this head Mr. J. P. Endean chose to make some remarks in your last issue
in respect to our offering 100 Aberdaunant shares at 15s, per share, and stated the
he was the first applicant, which was allogether false, inasmuch as the shares resectually disposed of prior to his calling at the office. The previous week we's
vertised 200 of these shares at 12s, 6d, per share; Mr. J. P. Endean applied
them, and we sold them to him at that price. He probably may feel a little chagnes
at our being in a position to sell these shares at so low a price, seeing that he is
been obtaining 24, 10s, per share for them, which is much above their value.

We shall be able to obtain 200 or 300 more of these share at very low prices, air
may probably be able to supply him.

HE STOCK EXCHANGE R For SEPTEMBER, Just Published, price 3d., contains re

A DEADLY LIFE INSURANCE SWINDLE.

Special Facts relating to the "European" and "Albert" Amalgamation Franks; and Notes on the Melancholy Position of their Sharcholders.

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY DIVIDEND.
The Race for Banking Profits.
The Institute of Actuaries. What is it? What does it do?
Hypercritical Fallacies. Mr. Spragne, MA. and the "Positive" Life Office.
The Lord Mayor and the Alexandra Park.
The French Loan and its Moral.
With Special Correspondence, and a mass of important and Interesting Information, to be had from the Publisher, J. H. BARERE, 33, Old Jewry, E.C.; of the trade can be supplied, wholesale or retail, from H. C. Dorn, 115, London Wall and H. APPLEYARD, 88, Farringdon Street.

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COAL MINES IN SPAIN.

COMPANIA HULLERA-FERRIL DE CASTILLA Y NAVARRA.

This corapany owns FIVE MINES of MINERAL COAL, situated in the commons of the villages named PREJANO and TURRUNCUN, in the province of

This consists of NINETEEN ALLOTMENTS, measuring 150,000 square metres. The property consists of NINETEEN ALLOTMENTS, measuring 150,000 square metres. The company offers either to SELL the MINES at a given price, or to TRANSTRE company offers either to SELL the MINES at a given price, or to TRANSTRE COMPANY of them to another party who will pay a royalty per ton. FER the WORKING of them to another party who will pay a royalty per ton. FIR to add the party at 32 kilometres from Findela, by a well-kept wagon-enough to say that they are at 38 kilometres from Food, at 22 kilometres from Castejon, on the junction of both lines, Fudela naliford, and at 30 kilometres from Castejon, on the junction of both lines, Fudela naliford, and Zaragoza and Olsawa.

The individual or company willing to buy or to undertake the working of these mines may address himself to Messrs. VIUDA DE RIBED E LIJOS, bankers, in panglona, who have the direction of the mines, and will give the orders to view them, and any information required.

For the Compania-Hullera, Ferril de Castilla y Navarra.

Pamplona, September 16, 1872.

TO IRONMASTERS AND CAPITALISTS.

THE ADVERTISER (a MINING ENGINEER of Twenty Years' experience in the CLEVELAND IRONSTONE FIELD) seeks for co-operation in OPENING OUT and WORKING about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES of highly valuable royalty.

The main seam can be won by shafts about 50 feet in depth, and the property possesses advantages over many.

Past & E. partles (only) cur have full particulars on application to "Mining Engineer," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

TO CAPITALISTS, AND IRON SMELTERS.

TO CAPITALISTS, AND IRON SMELTERS.

FOR SALE, the LEASE or SETT of a HEMATITE IRON MINE, unlimited in quantity, capable of returning from 2000 to 5000 tons of ore per mostly, found by smelters at present using it to be 45 per cent, metallic iron, free from sulpium and phosphorus.

The total cost, including royalty, raising, haulage to port, and freight to Newport in Wales, not exceeding 9s. per ton.

About 4000 tons of ore are now ready for shipment, and as an iron mine or iron quarry the property is pronounced by competent authority to be unrivalled.

About 500 between the Mining Journal, solves, the control of the Mining Journal of the Mining Jo

TO IRONMASTERS, &c.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, the LEASE, for 42 years, of a VALUABLE IRONSTONE ROYALTY, in the heart of the CLEVELAND DISTRICT, with shafts sunk, and the stone opened out, and ready for immediate realisation—being within 20 yards of the main line of rails to Middlesborough; its position and instant profitable working is unquestionable. Apply to Mr. WATSON, 15, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

GEORGEHAM, NORTH DEVON.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a VALUABLE ESTATE, known as BUCKLAN, NORTH DEVON.

In the parish of GEORGEHAM, DEVON, midway and on the line of railway which is now being made between the towns of Barnstaple and Ilfracombe, containing about 181 acres, lying in the centre of a district abounding in iron ore, and which is now being extensively raised on the properties immediately adjoining on the north, east, and west sides, and the lodes are believed to pass under this

on the north, east, and we states, and the folds are beneved to pass under this property.

The estate is held by a tenant under a lease for 21 years, which expires at Ladyday, 1874, in which the minerals are excepted, but earlier possession may be had by arrangement with the tenant.

Price, and any further information, may be obtained on application to

Mr. GEORGE BROWN, Land Agent, Barnstaple.

Dated Barnstaple, July 17th, 1872.

TO MINE INVESTORS, &c.

TO MINE INVESTORS, &c.

TO BE SOLD, as a going concern, a LEADING FIRST-CLASS SILVER LEAD MINE in GERMANY, well found in PUMPING and worsderable quantity of land. The production is from 800 to 900 tons of ore yearly giving a high average for lead and silver. The concession is held direct from the Government, and is of considerable extent. The workings extend to fully three quarters of a mile, and the royalty is exceedingly light. Explorations have been confined mostly to ground above the day level, although the main shaft extends to a depth of 47 fms. below the adit. Apply to T. W. Younghushand, 3, Coleman-street-buildings, Moorgate-street, London.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, a 50 in. cylinder CORNISH PUMPING ENGINE, with spring piston 11 ft. stroke inside and 10 ft. in the shaft, in good order, and little the worse for wear. Also, TWO 11 tons and ONE 9 tons CORNISH BOILERS, with 7 ft. diameter shells, tubes 3ft. diameter. Open to a reasonable offer for the lot into trucks, or seperately, as may be agreed on.
Applications to be made to "E. B.," Engineer, Mr. Sandford's, Stationer, Highstreet, Shrewsbury.

STEAM ENGINE.

TO BE SOLD, cheap, a GOOD 36 in. PUMPING ENGINE, 8 ft. troke in shaft, 9 ft. in cylinder, with or without a 10 ton BOILER. Also in Rings for a 40-ft. WATER WHEEL and PITWORK of various sizes.

Apply to George Prout, Lumborn Foundry, Tavistock.

LEAD MINES IN THE COUNTIES OF DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, with immediate possession, the HUNSTANWORTH AND NEWBIGGIN ROYALTIES, the former about 3534 acres and the latter 200 acres, or thereabouts.

The Hunstanworth Royalty adjoins the celebrated W.B. Lead Mines, and has for many years yielded large quantities of lead ore, and much of the ground is undereloped.

developed.

For particulars, apply to Joseph Dodds, Esq., M.P., No. 4, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross, London, S.W., and Stockton-on-Tees; or Mr. Thomas J. Bewick, C.E., No. 2, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, London, S.W., and Haydon Bridge, Northumberland.

FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING NEW AND SECONDHAND

PLANT, &c.:— NEW.
ONE 3 ton STEAM TRAVELLING CRANE,
TWO 3 ton WHARF CRANES, 15 ft. and 20 ft. radius.
FIFFY TONS CONTRACTORS' FLANGE RAILS, 37 lbs. and 42 lbs. per yard.
ONE 8-horse power HORIZONTAL ENGINE.
ONE CUPOLA, for melting 3 tons metal.

ONE CUPOLA, for melting 3 tons metal.

SECONDILAND, but in very good condition:—

SECONDILAND, but in very good condition:—

ONE TANK LOCOMOTIVE, 6 wheels, coupled, 13½ in. cylinders.

ONE ditto, 6 ditto, 11 ditto

ONE ditto, 4 ditto, 8½ ditto

ONE 10 ditto ditto, Hornsby and Co.

ONE 10 ditto ditto, Ruston, Proctor, and Co.

ONE 10 ditto ditto, Ruston, Proctor, and Co.

ONE 7 ditto Clayton and Shutleworth.

ONE 5 ditto VERTICAL ditto, and BOILER, by Horton and Co.

TWO STEAM CRABS, for pile driving.

300 tons FLANGE RAILS, 40, 45, and 56 lbs. per yard.

100 tons D.H. RAILS, 40, 165, and 56 lbs. per yard.

50 TEMPORARY CROSSINGS.

200 CONTRACTORS' WAGONS, end tip.

50 CONTRACTORS' BALLAST WAGONS.

18 DOBBIN CARTS.

39 ft. REVOLVING PAN MORTAR MILLS.

19 PUG MILLS.

10 PUG MILIS.

1 MURRAY'S PUMP, to raise 4000 gallons per minute.
1 BERNAY'S PUMP, to raise 1000 gallons per minute.
2 25-horse power EGG-ENDED BOILERS, by Hodge and Co., with Jukes' smoke consuming furnaces.
1 CIRCULAR SAW BENCH, 5 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 10 in., by Powis, James, & Co. 1 HYDRAULIC GIRDER PROVING MACHINE, &c., &c. J. COWDY

40A, QUEEN STREET, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

OR SALE, a ROLLING MILL, of first-rate construction,

consisting of—
ONE 23-in. REVERSING PLATE TRAIN.
ONE 23-in. REVERSING PLATE TRAIN.
ONE 20-in. SHEET TRAIN.
ONE 16-in. BOLT and BAR TRAIN; with 120-horse power ENGINES.
Also, ONE 10 cett. STEAM HAMMER, 9 ft. between uprights, SHEARING
MACHINES, OVERHEAD and JIB CRANES, ROLL LATHE, and set of duplicate parts for the mill.
The above mill is suitable for all branches of a general Copper Trade, or for the
Rolling of 10ro Sheets and Plates.
For particulars, apply to—

BEDE METAL AND CHEMICAL COMPANY (LIMITED),

JARROW-ON-TYNE.

POR SALE, a high class 25-horse power PORTABLE STEAM FOR SALE, several first-class second-hand PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, in excellent order.

PIT WINDING GEAR made at a short notice suitable for portable engines. FOR SALE, a first-class MORTAR MILL.

Apply to—

BARROWS AND STEWART, ENGINEERS, BANBURY. ORIZONTAL ENGINES, of most approved construction, from 8 to 60 in. cylinder, for WINDING AND GENERAL PURPOSES.

BOILERS, guaranteed of the best workmanship, and to be made of SNEDSHILL COMPANY'S PLATES ONLY—one of the very best brands in the kingdom. Fully tested before delivery.

CREASE AND CO., 39, CONGREVE STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

WHEAL TREWEATHA MINE, NEAR LISKEARD, CORNWALL.

TO MINE AGENTS, IRON FOUNDERS, AND OTHERS.

THOMAS FOOTE WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the mine, on Monday, the 30th September, and Tuesday, 1st day of October, 1872, the following

VALUABLE MACHINERY AND MATERIALS,

ONE 80 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, stroke 10 ft. 2 in. in cylinder, 9 ft. 2 in. in shaft, with THREE BOLLERS, 11, 10, and 8 tons. ONE 50 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke, equal beam. This engine is taken down ready for removal.

ONE 50 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, 10 ft. stroke, equal beam, with TWO BOILERS, 11 and 10 tons.

ONE 22 in. cylinder WINDING ENGINE, with drawing cage, 6 ft. 6 in. stroke in cylinder.

ONE 22 in. cylinder WINDING ENGINE, with drawing tage, visit of the cylinder.

TWO WATER WHEELS, 40 ft. by 2½ ft., 15 ft. by 20 in.

TWO WATER WHEELS, 40 ft. by 2½ ft., 15 ft. by 20 in.

Cornish crusher; double acting drawing machine; 160 fms. pitwork, from 7 to 20 inches; one balance bob; one capstan; shears; one capstan rope; 13 tons tram iron; chain; one crab winch, &c., &c.

Rofreshments at Twelve o'clock. Sale commencing each day at One o'clock. Catalogues may be had on application to Captain Foote, at the mine; Messrs. WARD and Littlewood, 25, Bishoi sate-street Within, London; or Mr. Thomas Horswill, Tavistock.

N.B.—All the engines will be offered for sale on the 23rd and 24th inst., and if not then sold, will be again put up on the 30th.

SHROPSHIRE.

OLD PARK IRON COMPANY (LIMITED).

OLD PARK IRON COMPANY (LIMITED).

ESSRS. BARBER and SON, in conjunction with Messrs, JOSEPH COOKSEY and SON, in conjunction with Messrs, OFFER for SALE by AUCTION, at the Wrekin Hotel, Wellington (Salop), on Wednesday, the 9th day of October next, at Five O Clock in the afternoon (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty, of which due notice will be given), and subject to conditions—the LEASEHOLD MINES and ESTATE, together with the WORKS, MACHINERY, PLANT, STOCKS, TOOLS, and IMPLEMENTS of the OLD PARK IRON COMPANY (LIMITED), on the premises, at Old Park, near Wellington, Salop.

Wellington, Salop.

The Least, KLANT, STOCKS, TOOLS, and IMPLEMENTS of the Wellington, Salop.

The Leasehold Estate comprises about 1280 acres of surface land, situated in the parishes of Dawley and Stireliley, in the county of Salop, and the whole of the ungotton measures of coal, ironstone, live clay, and other minerals thereunder, subject to reasonable royalties.

On the property there are four blast-furnaces, with the necessary plant, machiney, and connections. There is also a sufficient and valuable colliery plant for working the mines and minerals. Also a large and valuable forge and mill, comprising about 30 puddling furnaces, three metal helves, one 60 ewts. steam hammer, two forge trains, 22 in. plate mill, 20 in. sheet mill, 10 in. and 8 in. merchant hoop and guide train; with mill heating and annealing furnaces, two sets of powerful guilotine, cutting down, evopping, and other shears; powerful driving gear, and all the other necessary engine and steam power for driving the same.

The estate is intersected by a locomotive railway and tramways for conveying the minerals and firen to and from the pits. Forge, and mill blast-furnaces, &c., and is direct communication with the London and North Western and Great Western Railways.

The forge and mill have been erected within the last 10 years, regardless of extractions.

tailways.

The forge and mill have been erected within the last 10 years, regardless of excepts, and are adapted to the manufacture of heavy descriptions of iron.

The ungotten mines of coal are estimated at 12,000,000 tons, and of ironstone at 22,000,000 tons.

1,200,000 tons.

The iron produced from the estate is well known in the market as being of the finest quality.

The property may be inspected by order, which may be obtained from the auc

tioneers.

Further particulars, with conditions of sale, will shortly be prepared.

The lease under which the property is held, and a copy of the working plan
the colliery, and a plan of the estate, may be inspected at the office of Mr. R.

Newill, solicitor, Wellington, Salop, from whom, or from the auctioneers, Mess
Barber and Son, Wellington, Salop, and Messrs. Joseph Cooksey and Son, W

Bromwich, further particulars and conditions of sale may now be obtained.

MESSRS. FREEMAN AND STRONG WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Royal Oak Hotel, Flint, on Monday, the 14th day of October next, at One for Two o'clock precisely, subject to conditions, the following very desirable

PREEHOLD MINING PROPERTIES,
Situate in the parish of HOLYWELL, in the county of FLINT.

ALL the MINES of COAL and IRONSTONE, and other MINES and MINE RALS, now lying in or under about 44 acres, known as the BAGILLT TOP HILL COLLIERY.

The coals are of excellent quality are also as a constant of the coals are of excellent quality and the coals are of excellent quality are also as a constant of the coals are of excellent quality and the coals are of excellent quality are also as a coals are of excellent quality are also as a coals are of excellent quality and the coals

COLLIERY.

The coals are of excellent quality, and well adapted for steam-engine, smelting, house, and other purposes.

This colliery is within a few hundred yards of the Bagilit Wharf, on the River Dee, where coal and ironstone can be transmitted at a very moderate cost; it also adjoins the turnpike-road leading from Holywell to Flint, being about two miles distant from the former place, and about the same distance from the latter, thereby commanding an extensive home trade, both for house use and the very extensive lead smelting and manufacturing establishments of the district.

The Bagilit Station on the Chester and Holyhead Railway is within a few hundred yards of the colliery.

The value of this colliery will, it is expected, be very considerably enhanced by the mining operations now being extensively carried on in the adjoining lands on the deep of these mines.

LOT TWO.

the deep of these mines.

LOT TWO.

ALL the MINES of COAL and IRONSTONE, and other MINES and MINE RALS in and under about 58 acres of land, known as the CORNIST ESTATE, situate within half a mile of the town of Flint, where there is a station on the Chester and Holyhead Railway, and within three quarters of a mile to the shipping place on the River Dee. There are also extensive manufacturing establishments in the neighbourhood.

The MINERALS under the dwelling-house known as Cornist Hall, and the outbuildings and gardens, containing about 2 acres 1 rood 36 perches, will not be sold, and do not form part of the 58 acres.

For further particulars apply to Mr. ISAAC TAYLOR, Land Agent, Coleshill Cotage, Flint; to Mr. THOMAS ROBERTS, Gadly's-road, Bagillt; or to Mr. RUPERT SMEDLEY, Solicitor, Holywell.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FREEHOLD ESTATES AND COAL FIELDS. IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, at the Queen's Head Hotel, day of October, at One o'clock in the atternoon, unless previously disposed of by private contract—(Mr. SAMUEL DONKIN, Auctioneer)—the following

day of October, at One o'clock in the alternoon, unless previously disposed of by private contract—(Mr. SAMUEL DONKIN, Auctioneer)—the following VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE FREEHOLD ESTATES, In the following Lots, viz.:—

Lot 1.—THE LORDSHIP OF HART, containing an area of about 3800 acres, in the townships of Hart, Stranton, and Throston, comprising several excellent farms, and a large extent of building land, adapted for residential, manufacturing, and commercial purposes, adjoining the towns and port of the Hartlepools, together with several properties in the town of Hartlepool, and ground rents arising from building sites which have been disposed of (and utilised) on building leases; also, several cottages in the village of Hart, with other properties. The Hartlepool, Ferry-bill, and Sunderland Railways, and the New Hartlepool Branches of the North-Eastern Railway pass through the estate; and a private railway, communicating with the North-Eeastern System, is also laid into the estate, near the West Hartlepool Docks and Timber Ponds.

Lots 2, 3, and 4 (to be first offered in One Lot).—THE HUTTON HENRY ESTATE, comprising three farms, an excellent private residence, a brickyard, &c., in the township of Hutton Henry, and parish of Monk Hesleden, containing about 767 acres of land, in a ring fence, and all the beds of COAL and other MINERALS therounder. If not sold as an entire property, the minerals will be reserved by the vendor, and the land will be sold in three lots, as under, viz.:—

LOT 2.—THE FARM OF RODED RIDGE AND RODED RIDGE MOOR, LOT 2.—THE FARM OF RODED RIDGE AND RODED RIDGE MOOR,

served to the owner of determining the lease in any year by giving the usual notice, and piping the tenant for improvements.

Lot 3.—THE FARMS OF RODED RIDGE AND RODED RIDGE MOOR, containing 399 A. OR. 397., in the occupation of Mr. John Berkin, at the annual rent of £210. These farms, which are capable of great improvement, are let on leases, which expire, as to the former on the 13th May, 1879, and as to the latter on the 13th May, 1874; but that the landlord has the option of determining the tenancy in any year, as in Lot 2. Also, the BRICKFIELD at Wingate, containtaining 19A. 3R. 8P., let on lease to Mr. Birken for 12 years, from the 23d November 1 and 19 and 19

on the 13th May, 1874; but that the landford has the option of determining the tenancy in any year, as in Lot 2. Also, the BRICKFIELD at Wingate, containtaining 19A. 3R. 8P., let on lease to Mr. Birken for 12 years, from the 23d November, 1861, at a minimum rent of 240 a year, and a royalty of 2s. per thousand on all bricks and tiles sold.

Lot 4.—The dwelling-house, garden, and pleasure grounds, called RODRIDGE HOUSE, containing 2A. 3R. 31 P., in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Lagg, on a lease for ten years, expiring 13th May, 1875, at a rent of £20 10s. per annum.

The flutton Henry estate forms part of the Great Durham coal field, and has direct communication by railway with the ports of Hartlepool and Sunderland and the harbour at Seaham. An Act of Parliament has also been obtained by the North-Eastern Railway Company for the construction of a railway through this estate, to connect the coal fields of the district with Stockton and Middlesborough. Wingate Station, on the Hardrod and Ferry-hill Branch, is on the estate, and the station at Castle Eden is within a sherd distance.

Lot 5.—THE HURWORTH ESTATE, in the compation of Mr. James Barker, at the yearly rent of £137; and RED HURWORTH FARM, containing 230A. 3R. 18p. of excellent land, in the occupation of Mr. James Barker, at the yearly rent of £137; and RED HURWORTH FARM, containing 190A. 0 R. 25 p. in the occupation of Mr. John Hutson, at the yearly rent of £94. Together with all the beds of COAL and other MINERALS lying thereunder. This estate is only about a mile and a half from the Wingate Station of the North-Eastern Railway, and an Act has been obtained for the construction of a railway through the estate from the colliery district near Castle Eden to Stockton and Middlesborough.

N.B.—All the farms on the several estates are let subject to a month's notice from the landlord, for the re-presession of any portions of them which may be required for railway building, or other purposes.

Lot 6.—The COAL and other MINERALS under the Hardwick Hall Estate,

PEGG v. PEGG.

THE BIRCHGROVE GRAIGOLA STEAM COAL COLLIERIES, SITUATE AT LLANSAMLET, NEAR SWANSEA, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, AND CO. WILL OFFER FOR SALE, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, London, in November next, pursuant to an Order of the Court, and with the approbation of the Judge to whose Court this cause is attached, the VERY VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTY KNOWN as the

ber next, pursuant to an Order of the Court, and with the approbation of the Judge to whose Court this cause is attached, the VERY VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTY known as the BIRCHGROVE GRAIGOLA STEAM COAL COLLIERIES, Together with the fixed MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, PLANT, and ROLLING STOCK, situate in the Swansea Valley, in the parish of Liansumiet, together with shipping wharf, office, store-house, lodge, and stable, situate in the New Cut, in the hamlet of St. Thomas, Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, in the midst of extensive iron, copper, tin-plate, and paten which was and stable, situate in the New Cut, in the hamlet of St. Thomas, Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, in the midst of extensive iron, copper, tin-plate, and paten which was an steel manufactories, needed therewith by the Swansea Vale Railway, branching into both the colliery and Benson's Graigola Collieries, and consist of two substantial pits, one called the Birchgrove Pit, 60 fms. deep, and the other the Sisters' Pit, 75 fms. deep, both sunk to the Graigola vein, now at work, and producing coal daily. The well-known vein of coal called the Brinddeur Graigola, so celebrated for its quality theeling on the Government list), and shipped to France, Ireland, and other places, is now being worked extensively, together with the Tir Edmund vein lying above it. A vein of coal, called the Drumma Level vein, varying in thickness from 1 foot to 31t. and 2 im, was formerly proved and partially worked in the Drumma level, which is favourably situate for working, and is near to the Sisters' Pit Colliery, and in close proximity to the Swansea Vale Railway for shipment.

The area of minerals is about 753 acres, 630 acres of which are held upon two leases for terms of 45 years from 1852. One of these leases is subject to a dead rent of £500 per annum, a royalty of 9d. per ton for coal and culm, and moderate royalties on other minerals, and the other lease is subject to similar royalties. The remaining 153 acres are held for a term of 21 years from 1852, at a

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

MR. W. P. STEPHENSON is instructed by the Right Hon. the
Earl of Shrewsbury and his trustees to OFFER, BY AUCTION, at
Royal Hotel, Cardiff, on Thursday, the 17th day of October, 1872, at Twelve o'clock,
unless previously disposed of by private contract, and either with or without the
minerals (which may be dealt with separately), as may be determined upon at the
time of sale.

IMPORTANT FREEHOLD ESTATES. Situate in the parishes of LLANTRISANT, PENDOYLON, WELSH ST. DONATTS, and YSTRADOWEN, in the county of GLAMORGAN, a large portion being in the mineral basin of South Wales, and containing the valuable seams of coal and ironstone for which the district is celebrated, and which are extensively worked in the neighbourhood.

worked in the neighbourhood.

The estates lie within a short distance of the great scaport of Cardiff, and are intersected by railways communicating with that and other ports. The surface consists of rich arable, meadow, and pasture land, divided into Larms of convenient size, with suitable buildings, let at moderate rents. The estates also possess capabilities for building purposes.

Plans and particulars are in preparation, and may be obtained, when ready, on application to Messrs. E. W. and E. DAVID, Radyr Court; to HENRY SMITH EQ., Solicitor, 33, Norfolk-street, Strand, London; to Messrs. PARKIN and PAGDEN, 5, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, London; or to the Auctioneer, 21, Queen-street, Cardiff.

CARNARVONSHIRE, NORTH WALES.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS, QUARRY PROPRIETORS, and OTHERS. SALE of a LARGE SLATE QUARRY, known as CASTELL CIDWM SLATE QUARRY, stated near QUELLYN LAKE, on the road from CARNARVON tO BEDDGELERT.

M. R. WM. DEW WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Sportsman Hotel, Carnarvon, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1872, at Two o'clock in the afternoon (subject to conditions then and there to be produced),

THE CASTELL CIDWM SLATE QUARRY, ther with the WHOLE of the VALUABLE WORKING PLANT AND ERIAL.

MATERIAL.

The quarry will be sold subject to a lease for 60 years, reserving to the vendors a royally of 1-16th, and with a minimum rent of £50 per annum. It is situated about six miles from the town of Carnarvon, on the Beddgelert Road, and comprises an area of 443A. 3R, 7r.

The slate beds are rich and of a superior quality. The face of the workings presents unmistakable proof of a first-class quality of marketable slate, the epenings made satisfactorily prove the existence of a most superior vein, the rock has been developed to a considerable depth, and is now in a position to turn out 200 tons per month.

It has been extensively opened out at a large state of the verying the constant of t

developed to a considerable depth, and is now in a position to turn out zoo tone per month.

It has been extensively opened out at a large outlay, which fully bears out the fact that it forms part of the great vein running from the far-famed Penrhyn Quarties through the Lianberis Quarties to the Nantile Vale.

It is furnished with good and efficient machinery, is well provided with tramways, Il wagons, water-wheels, 3 weighing machines, smiths' tools, wire rope, iron rails, crane, barrows, &c., with plenty of water power, and every requisite for work,
Particulars and inventory of plant and machinery may be had at any of the principal hotels in North Wales; of W. Lipscomp. Esq., Beech Lawn Heath, Wakefield; and the Auctioneer, Wellfield House, Bangor.

N.B.—The purchasers of the quarry can have the option of taking the present manager's house for the unexpired term of 57 years at a very low rental.

Mr. HUMPHERY OWEN, Agent at the Quarry, will show intending purchasers over the works.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, IRON

MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE of a HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALE of CONTRACTORS' PLANT and MACHINERY, HORSES, HORSE GEARS, and OTHER EFFECTS.

GEARS, and OTHER EFFECTS.

ESSRS. CHURTON, ELPHICK, AND CO. beg to announce that they have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Scott and Edwards, TO SELL, BY AUCTION (in consequence of the completion of the Whitchurch and Tattenhall Railway), on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, 1872, and following day if necessary (and not as previously advertised), at the depots at Whitchurch and Hampton Heath, the undermentioned VALUABLE

Whitchurch and Hampton Heath, the undermentioned VALUABLE PLANT, MACHINERY, AND EFFOTTS,
Including about 200 tons of CONTRACTORS RAILS, first-class LOCOMOTIVE TANK ENGINE, &c.: together with seven wagon horses, harness mare, and a large quantity of excellent gears and harness, the greater part of which was made new for these works.

Full particulars, with catalogues, will shortly be published.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

IMPORTANT MINERAL ESTATE.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

PROPRIETOR AND GIBSON will be instructed by the Proprietors to OFFER FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the month of October or November next (instead of September, as previously advertised), at a time and place to be named in future advertisements, a VERY VALUABLE MINERA PROPERTY, consisting of about 250 acres of FREE-HOLD and COPYHOLD LANDS, in BILSTON, DARLASTON, and WILLENSTOLLAL, in the county of STAFFORD, with the UNWORKED COAL and HONSTONE MINES under the same, some portions of which are now the subject of extensive mining operations by Messrs. Bradley and Southan, Mr. Hawkins, Messrs. Samuel Groucutt and Sons, and others, and produce mine rents and royal-ties amounting to nearly £3000 ayear, and will be sold subject to, but with the benefit of, the existing mining leases and other tenancies.

Detailed particulars, with plans, will shortly be published. In the meantime, further information may be obtained of Mr. Marshall, Solicitor, Darlaston; Mr. Wooncock, Land Agent, Wolverhampton; Mr. E. Pugli, Bilston; or to the Auctioneers, 93, New-street, Birmingham.

CORBYN'S HALL IRONWORKS, near DUDLEY.

10 BE SOLD, TWO POWERFUL and valuable CONDENSING
BEAM ENGINES, one working 6½ ft. stroke and one I feet, cylinders 44 in.
liameter, with equilibrium valve, nozzles, and gearing; both engines complete,

diameter, with equilibrium varve, notates, and generally and in excellent condition.

TWO SETS of HEAVY PORGE and MILL GEARING, consisting of 16 feet driving wheels, a 15 feet and a 18 feet fly wheel, with spurs and other wheels to drive roll trams, massive wood framing, and cast sills.

A 20 inch FORGE TRAIN, comprising three lengths of rolls, pinions, holsters, bei-plate (42 feet long), &c., &c., complete.

A 20 inch SHEET MILL TRAIN-viz., grain chilled and grooved rolls, pinions, holsiers, balances, bed-plate (42 feet long), &c., complete.

For particulars, apply to—

Mr. WM. BARLOW, Pensnett, near Dudley.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING A FORTUNE. RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING A FORTUNE.

TO BE SOLD, PART or ENTIRE (former preferred) of a COLLERY ROYALTY in NORTH WALES, bordering on the London and North-Western Railway, and close to a shipping port. There are several shufts partially sunk, some requiring to be sunk still deeper, but operations stopped for want of capital. There are four seams of good house and steam coal proved in an area upwards of 400 acres of surface. Holder will sell the entire, including the present plant (not sufficiently powerful for sinking further) for £4000, but would prefer taking a PARTNER, who would advance the necessary capital for half profits, which in the present state of the coal trade are almost fabulous.

Address, "Vulcan," care of Mr. Watson, 15, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

BICKFORD'S PATENT



C H A R G E IN

Obtained the PRIZE MEDALS at the "ROYAL EXHIBITION" of 1851; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" of 1862, in London; at the "IMPERIAL EXPOSITION," held in Paris, in 1855; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION," in Dublin, 1865; at the "UNIVERSAL EX POSITION," in Paris, 1867; and at the "GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION," at Altona, in 1869.



BICK FORD, SMITH, AND CO., of TUCKINGMILL, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS AND ORIGINAL PATENTEES of SAFETY-FUSE, having been informed that the name of their firm has been attached to fuse not of their manufacture, beg to call the attention of the trade and public to the following announcement:—

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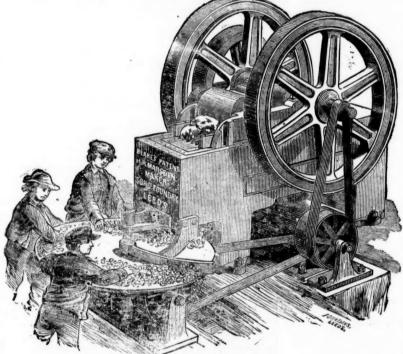
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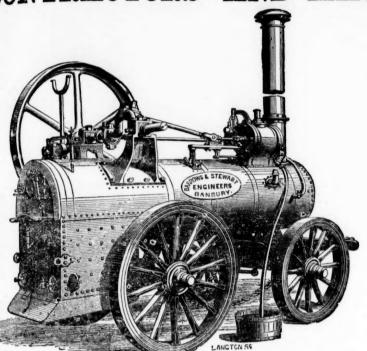
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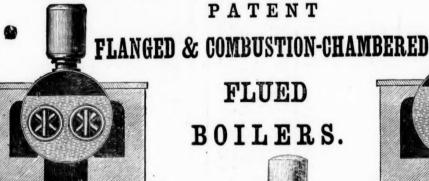
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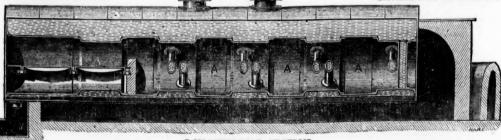


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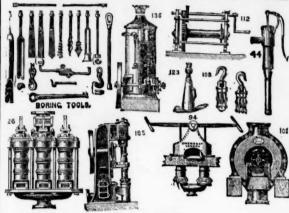
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18000 Boscaswell Downs, t, c, 8t. Just * . 3 0 0 . 6 "	10000 Belowda Beacon, t, Roche* 1 10 0 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 5000 Blue Hills, t, t, St. Agnes 1 15 6 — 1 12000 Bog, t, Shropshire* 2 0 0 2 1½ 2	15000 Van Consols, l, Llanidloes* 2 10 0 150 1 1000 Vaughan, s-l, Cardigan 5 0 0 150 150 1 1000 Virtuous Lady, c,t* (5000 pi.pd.) 1 0 0 1 0 0
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1000 Curaba, g, Minas Geraes, Brazil*	31 Penhale Wheal Vor, t, c, Helston 13 5 0 0 Pennerley, t, Shropshire* 2 0 0 2½ 2½ 3 00 Penhyn, t, Carnarvenshire* 2 0 0 2½ 2½ 3 00 Penhyn, t, Carnarvenshire* 2 0 0 2½ 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5 National of Australasia
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75000 Yorke Peninsula, c, South Australia 10 0 0 3 3 3 4 Fally pd. 124 45000 Yudanamutana, c, South Australia 1 0 0 124 5 500 Yudanamutana, c, South Australia 1 0 0 124 5 126 Fally pd. 5 00 124 5 125 7 126 7 12	10 Tin Hill, f, St. Stephens 1 1 3 0. — 3 2 Tin Valley, St. Noot 1 7 6 — 3 1 1 7 6 . — 3 1 1 3 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	condon: Printed by RICHARD MIDDLETON, and published in Henry English (the proprietors), at their office, 26, Fig. BTREET, E.C., where all communications are requested by addressed,—September 28, 1872.